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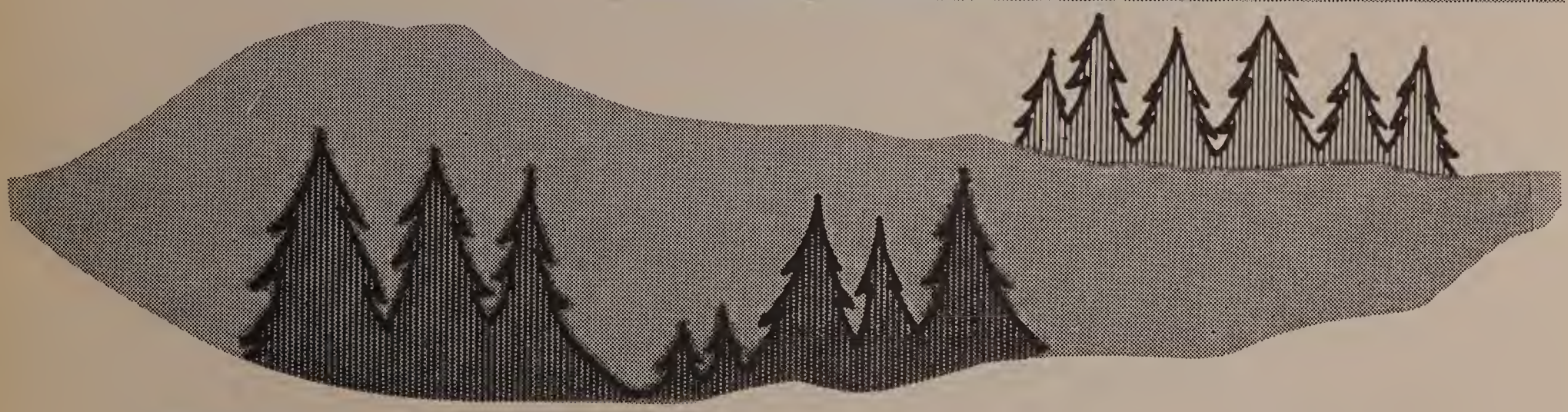
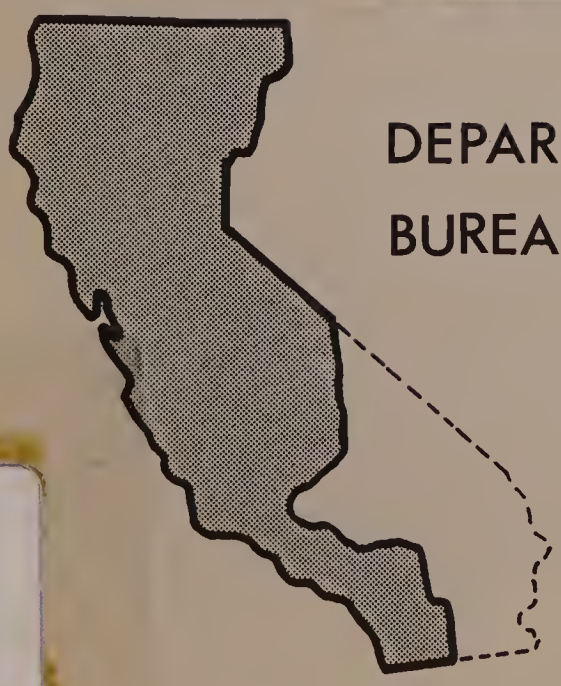
FINAL INITIAL INVENTORY / DRAFT INTENSIVE INVENTORY

Public Lands Administered by BLM California outside the California Desert Conservation Area

WILDERNESS





DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

July 1979

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I FINAL INITIAL WILDERNESS INVENTORY
II DRAFT INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTERED BY CALIFORNIA STATE OFFICE
(Except the California Desert Conservation Area)

INTRODUCTION

This Wilderness Inventory Report involves two separate and distinct inventory findings.

PART I - FINAL INITIAL WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT:

This Section contains the decisions on those inventory units found in the Initial Inventory to clearly and obviously not qualify for further consideration as Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs). The narrative summary for each inventory unit also includes a discussion on public comments received on that inventory unit during the 90 day public review period which followed the publication of our February 1979 Draft Initial Inventory Report.

The inventory decisions on these units become final 30 days following publication of the notice in the Federal Register unless formally and publically amended and published in the Federal Register by the State Director. Persons adversely affected by these decisions shall have 30 days after publication of the State Director's decision in the Federal Register to file a written notice of protest, including a clear and concise statement of reasons. The notice should be addressed to, and be filed with, the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825.

Any amendment by the State Director to his original decision based upon new information received as a result of final publication will become final 30 days following publicaiton of an amendment in the Federal Register. This 30 day extension would apply only to the amendment.

In the interest of cost effectiveness, maps of these inventory units, which were published in our February 1979 Draft Initial Wilderness Inventory, have not been reprinted.

Those persons who have not been involved in California's initial wilderness inventory effort to date may still obtain copies of the February 1979 Draft Initial Inventory, with maps, by writing to State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Room E-2841 (Wilderness) 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825. Your request should specify that you want the February 1979 wilderness inventory report and maps.

PART II DRAFT INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY REPORT:

This Section contains the preliminary wilderness inventory decision on those inventory units which required intensive analysis and field evaluation. The descriptive narrative for each inventory unit is included within Part II of this report.

The descriptive narratives are numbered to correspond to numbered intensive inventory units appearing on the enclosed maps. (Although each narrative is a separate and individual document, it can be more readily understood if read in conjuction with the map.) Those intensive inventory units, or portions thereof, on the draft maps which are cross-hatched are those areas which were found to lack the characteristics for designation as a Wilderness Study Area (WSA).

Only public lands administered by BLM are considered in this wilderness inventory process. Mineral reserve lands with private ownership of surface are not included.

BLM California welcomes comment at any stage of the wilderness program, but in the inventory phase, only information contributing to the identification of wilderness characteristics and the determination of Wilderness Study Areas can be used effectively. However, all comments will be documented and retained for consideration at the appropriate stage.

Inventory worksheets are enclosed for your use in writing comments. You are cordially invited to attend the public meeting in your area and to make a statement. Written comments receive equal consideration with those presented orally.

During the next 90 days public meetings will be held seeking public comments and worksheets on the intensive inventory units included in this section only.

Upon completion of the 90-day review period, BLM will evaluate all public comments and formally identify those public lands found qualified as Wilderness Study Areas. A final Intensive Inventory Report will be published about November 26, 1979, which will contain the State Director's decisions on areas to undergo study because they meet the wilderness criteria established by Congress. This formal identification of those public lands that qualify as Wilderness Study Areas will retain them under the restrictions imposed by Section 603, Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

Identification as a Wilderness Study Area (WSA) does not mean that the area will be designated wilderness.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

WILDERNESS REVIEW

The Bureau's wilderness review process has three phases: inventory, study, and submission of a report to Congress. Public involvement is provided for in all phases of the process, including opportunity for comment, participation, and review.

a. Inventory - First, BLM inventories the public lands to identify areas that meet the definition of wilderness established by Congress. Such areas are identified as Wilderess Study Areas. Our November 26, 1979, report is intended to complete this phase on all public land administered by the California State Office.

b. Study - Next, BLM studies each WSA using the BLM land-use planning system to analyze all values, resources, and uses within the WSA. The findings of the study determine whether the area will be recommended as suitable or nonsuitable for designation as wilderness.

   In this phase wilderness, other uses, resources, and values will be thoroughly examined. During the study BLM will actively solicit comments on these topics.

c. Reporting - When the study has been completed, a recommendation as to whether the WSA is suitable or nonsuitable for designation as wilderness is submitted through the Secretary of the Interior and the President to Congress. Reports on all WSAs must be submitted by October 21, 1991.

ONLY CONGRESS CAN DESIGNATE AN AREA AS PART OF THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

On September 27, 1978, BLM published the Wilderness Inventory Handbook - Policy Direction, Procedures, and Guidance for Conducting Wilderness Inventory on the Public Lands, detailing the guidelines for the Wilderness Inventory Process. More than 10,000 copies of the "Blue Book" have been distributed in California. It is available from the California State Office and BLM District Offices (see Part II for addresses.) The Handbook is made a part of this report by reference.

California has combined the initial and intensive inventory process discussed in this handbook into a single year's program.

THE SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS FOR AUGUST, WITH SPECIFIC LOCATIONS AND DATES, APPEARS IN PART II OF THIS REPORT. THE DATES LISTED BELOW ARE APPROXIMATE PROGRAM TARGET DATES, SUBJECT TO CHANGE AS SITUATIONS DICTATE.

FEBRUARY - 1979

Draft Initial Inventory Report was published, beginning the public comment and review period which ended 90-days from date of publication.

MARCH 5-17, 1979

Input Opportunities. Public meetings will be held in each District and in State population centers to explain the program, answer questions on the Initial Map and Narratives, and to receive information and comments on initial and intensive inventory units. BLMs primary question in this phase: "Does an area, or portions thereof, possess the necessary wilderness 2(c) characteristics to be considered a Wilderness Study Area? Why, or why not?" Input was recorded to add to documentation on the inventory unit.

APRIL 15 - MAY 1, 1979

District Office "walk-in" workshops. Conversational, one-to-one discussions with members of wilderness inventory field team who collected information on roads, etc., within specific numbered areas on both the Initial and Intensive Inventory Units.

JULY 16, 1979

Final Initial Inventory Report and Narrative/ Draft Intensive Inventory Area Maps and Descriptive Narratives published containing State Director's final decision on Initial Inventory Units. Potential Wilderness Study Areas within Intensive Inventory Units will be identified. A 90-day comment and review period begins on the Draft Intensive Inventory, ending about October 30, 1979.

AUGUST - 1979

Public meetings in each District and in State population centers.

Purpose: To receive comments on Draft Intensive Inventory Maps and Narratives (limited to 5-10 minutes.) These meetings will be recorded as part of the official record.

NOVEMBER 26, 1979

Publication of Final Inventory Area Maps and Descriptive Narratives, containing the State Director's decision on Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) including acreages.

DECEMBER - 1979

State Director's decisions become final unless changes have to be made in accordance with the Handbook.
Wilderness Inventory ends.
Wilderness Study begin.

The study phase involves the process of determining, through careful analysis, which Wilderness Study Areas will be recommended as suitable for wilderness designation and which will be recommended as non-suitable. These determinations, made through the BLM's land use planning system, consider all values, resources, and uses of the public lands

INTERIM MANAGEMENT

Congress also requires that BLM manage all public lands which meet the wilderness criteria in such a way as to not impair their suitability for wilderness presevation until Congress designates such areas as part of the Nation Wilderness Preservation System, or denies such wilderness designation by legislative action.

BLM's Draft Interim Management Policy and Proposed Surface Management Regulations were issued for public review and comment on January 12, 1979. Two key features are: (1) BLM will manage the public lands so that other resource use activites may continue with minimum interruption during the wilderness review process; (2) Lands identified as meeting the roadless and wilderness characteristics criteria will be managed in accordance with the law to prevent their impairment for potential wilderness designation.

The guiding principle of this management is that the impact an activity has on the land's potential for wilderness designation, and not a particular activity, will be measured to determine if the activity will be allowed or regulated.

Copies of the Draft "Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Wilderness Study Areas" and Proposed Surface Management Regulations are available from the California State Office and BLM District Offices (see Part II for addresses). The Bureau's Interim Management Policy is scheduled to be issued in mid-summer 1979.

PART I
FINAL INITIAL INVENTORY

This report contains the final narratives for the initial inventory of BLM lands outside of the California Desert Conservation Area. Included in this report are those BLM lands which clearly and obviously do not qualify for wilderness consideration and for which an intensive inventory was not necessary.

Any changes of areas or parts of areas from the initial inventory to the intensive inventory are discussed in the narratives. Those additions to the intensive units are discussed in Part II of this booklet.

Under California's procedures no areas were moved from the proposed intensive inventory to the initial inventory.

INSTANT STUDY AREAS (ISA'S):

The law states that wilderness recommendations on all public land areas formally designated as Natural or Primitive areas prior to November 1, 1975, will be reported to the President by July 1, 1980. There are six areas in California meeting this requirement.

Area Name	Original Designation	Acreage	District	Inventory Unit Number
Baker Cypress/Lava Rock	Natural Area	1,148	Redding	CA-030-201
Bitterbrush	Natural Area	640	Susanville	CA-020-604
San Benito	Natural Area	1,900	Folsom	CA-040-309
Negit Island	Natural Area	197	Bakersfield	CA-010-109
Piute Cypress	Natural Area	760	Bakersfield	CA-010-046
Chemise Mountain	Primitive Area	3,941	Ukiah	CA-050-111

Considered only by themselves, all six areas fail to meet the criteria for consideration for wilderness. However, four of the legally designated areas are, in fact, parts of larger roadless areas and are included in the Intensive Inventory along with the other contiguous public lands in the area. Two areas, Baker Cypress/Lava Rock and Piute Cypress, also involve Forest Service RARE II lands within their roadless areas which will require inter-agency coordination. All six Instant Study Areas have been included in the intensive inventory (Part II of this publication.)

Chemise Mountain, Baker Cypress/Lava Rock, and Piute Cypress ISA's are identified as being within proposed Wilderness Study Areas in Part II of this report.

BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT
800 Truxtun Avenue, Room 311
Bakersfield, California 93301

CA-010-003
(Map 01-05)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit is comprised of scattered public land parcels in the Fillmore/Newhall area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The one comment received did not address wilderness inventory criteria.

CA-010-004
(Map 01-05)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes scattered public land parcels between the two blocks of the Angeles National Forest and east from Bouquet Canyon Road to the California Desert Conservation Area Boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The one comment received did not address wilderness inventory criteria.

CA-010-005
(Map 01-04)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the scattered public land parcels in the foothills of the southern San Joaquin Valley. It is bounded on the south by the Forest Service and CDCA Boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments were received regarding this inventory unit.

CA-010-008
(Map 01-03)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the small scattered public land parcels in Santa Barbara County.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The one comment received concerning this unit supported the initial findings.

CA-010-010
(Map 01-08)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit is comprised of scattered public land parcels east of the Sequoia National Forest boundary and generally northeast of Bakersfield.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The one comment received concurred with the initial findings.

CA-010-013
(Maps 01-01 and 01-02)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes public land parcels in the vicinity of Santa Margarita Lake in San Luis Obispo County. Two public parcels, one in Sec. 19, T. 30 S., R. 16 E., M.D.M. and one in Sec. 13, T. 30 S., R. 15 E., M.D.M., were inaccurately depicted on the Initial Inventory Map as part of Area CA-010-013. They have been intensively inventoried with Area CA-010-108 due to their locations adjacent to the Machesna Mountain RARE II Area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

A few of the comments dealt with the two public parcels that adjoin the Machesna Mountain RARE II Area. These parcels have been intensively inventoried as part of CA-010-108. Other comments addressed the natural character of the unit, but lack of sufficient size was an overriding factor.

CA-010-014
(Maps 01-01 and 01-03)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit contains all of the scattered public land parcels in the southwest portion of San Luis Obispo County excluding those adjoining RARE II areas and the Congressionally designated Santa Lucia Wilderness Area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Although the unit fails to meet the necessary size criteria, one comment was received which addressed the naturalness and solitude characteristics of the area.

CA-010-015
(Map 01-05)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes a 3,200-acre block of public land located between the Los Padres National Forest Boundary and Interstate 5 just south of Gorman and several scattered parcels of public land between State Highway 138 and the Angeles National Forest Boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The one comment received did not address the wilderness inventory criteria.

CA-010-018
(Map 01-02)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the scattered public land parcels located in the northwest corner of Kern County.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments were received regarding this unit.

CA-010-019
(Map 01-02)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the scattered public land in Kings County.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments were received regarding this unit.

CA-010-021
(Map 01-01)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the scattered public land parcels in northwest San Luis Obispo County, north of State Highway 41 and west of US 101.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Although the unit fails to meet the necessary size criteria, one comment was received addressing the naturalness and solitude characteristics of the unit.

CA-010-024
(Map 01-07)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit contains the scattered and roaded public land parcels located in the Sierra Foothills of Tulare County. Private property and maintained roads separate all parcels in this unit from either Forest Service or Park Service lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Private land ownership has divided public land in this unit into many scattered public land parcels ranging in size from less than forty acres to several thousand acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Dense chaparral covers the majority of the parcels in this unit. The terrain is generally rough and rocky. Some of the less rugged public lands support oak woodland and annual grassland communities.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

There are several developed and maintained roads in the unit which divide the public land parcels into roadless areas of less than 5,000 acres. These roads were developed in support of livestock operations and to provide access for logging and mining operations. Several of these roads continue to provide access for visitors to Sequoia National Park.

There are also many range improvements in the unit including fences, corrals and water developments. There are signs of former efforts of brush conversion for the purpose of improving wildlife habitat. Due to the developed and maintained roads and other impacts in this unit there is no area of over 5,000 acres which retains its primeval character.

V. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The several comments received were mostly directed toward the unit's size, naturalness, and abutment to National Park and National Forest lands. However, the developed roads in support of grazing, timber, and mining operations as well as numerous range improvements serve to impair the unit's natural integrity. The roads sever the unit into parcels less than 5,000 acres. In addition, these parcels adjoin no Federal lands with wilderness characteristics. Subsequently, no changes were made in the findings.

CA-010-031
(Map 01-06)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

Scattered parcels of public land in the Kennedy Meadows area constitute this unit. The parcel located near Walker Pass along Highway 178 was enumerated incorrectly on the Initial Inventory Map. This parcel will be intensively inventoried as a part of CA-010-030 which adjoins the Forest Service Scodies RARE II Area.

A small, public parcel located in Sec. 30, T. 22 S., R. 36 E., M.D.M., has been excluded from the unit because it adjoins the Woodpecker RARE II Area. This parcel will undergo an intensive inventory analysis as a part of CA-010-029. The parcel is bounded to the east by a maintained road to habitations, to the north and south by non-public land, and to the west by Sequoia National Forest.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Numerous public comments were directed toward the unit's abutment to the Forest Service South Sierra RARE II Area. The Forest Service has allocated that area to a non-wilderness status. Since the inventory unit contains less than 5,000 acres and no longer adjoins any Federal land with wilderness characteristics, the initial findings remain unchanged.

CA-010-033
(Map 01-06)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the scattered public land parcels in the Walker Basin area. The unit is bounded on the east by the CDCA Boundary, the north by the Sequoia National Forest Boundary, and on the south by State Highway 58.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Most comments indicated that a portion of the unit adjoins the Mill Creek RARE II Area. This area has since been classified as non-wilderness. Other comments concurred with the original findings.

CA-010-038
(Maps 01-03 and 01-04)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the southern end of the Caliente Mountain Range public land block in eastern San Luis Obispo County.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is primarily public land; however, the public land block is broken by several parcels of non-public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Topography of this unit varies from rolling hills to rugged highly eroded canyons. Vegetative cover varies from sparse annual grasses at the lower elevations to California juniper woodland at higher elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit is crossed by several roads developed and maintained in support of the livestock operations in the area. These roads break the public land block into roadless areas of less than 5,000 acres. In addition to the grazing leases which cover the entire area, there are also several oil and gas leases in the area and some limited oil and gas development.

V. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Only a few comments were received regarding this unit. Some of these comments pertained to factors not related to inventory criteria, while one comment suggested that the area may have wilderness values. It was determined that wilderness values were lacking throughout the unit.

CA-010-039
(Maps 01-02, 01-03, and 01-04)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes scattered public land parcels in the vicinity of the northern Temblor Range and the block of public land east of the crest of the Temblors between Crocker Flat and Maricopa.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Land ownership patterns north of Crocker Flat divide this unit into blocks of contiguous public land of less than 5,000 acres. Below Crocker Flat the public land is a nearly contiguous solid block.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The Temblor range varies from gently rolling grass covered hills to abrupt, fragile, easily erodable canyons and hillsides which are totally denude of vegetation. Generally, the vegetation is annual grasses and saltbrush; however, in the northern part of the range there is some oak woodland and California juniper.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Parcels in the lower elevations are heavily developed for oil and gas operations. These parcels contain producing wells, abandoned oil fields, and numerous pipeline, power, and communication rights-of-way. These parcels are nearly denude of vegetation. The Chico Martinez block and the southernmost portion of the unit show many signs of surface mining and exploration both past and present. Parcels in the higher elevations and in the Chico Martinez block are leased for grazing and have extensive range improvements such as developed and maintained roads, fences, corrals, and an elaborated stock watering system including pipelines, troughs, and storage tanks. The roads developed and maintained in support of the livestock operations divide the public land block into roadless parcels of public land less than 5,000 acres. Due to these roads and other impacts, there is no area of sufficient size to make practical its preservation in a natural condition.

V. OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude or a wilderness type recreation experience are greatly limited by the size of the parcels and the rather intense existing uses of the public lands.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The few comments received regarding this unit dealt with factors not related to inventory criteria.

CA-010-041
(Map 01-04)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the scattered public land parcels located in the valley between the Elk Hills and the Temblor Mountains.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The Initial Inventory Map inaccurately presents the inventory unit as a large contiguous public land mass. Most of this land is withdrawn for the Naval Petroleum Reserve and is not included in the inventory unit. The remaining public land parcels total less than 5,000 acres and are not of sufficient size to make practical their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One comment was received which agreed with the findings.

CA-010-043
(Maps 01-03 and 01-04)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the scattered public land parcels in the southern end of the Cuyama Valley south of State Highway 166. An additional block of public land is situated in the Northern Caliente Range and lies adjacent to Los Padres National Forest.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

A comment was received which indicated the unit did not adjoin any Federal land with wilderness characteristics.

CA-010-044
(Maps 01-03 and 01-04)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit is comprised primarily of the scattered public land parcels separated from the main Temblor Range public land block by State Highway 33 and the scattered parcels in the Elkhorn Plain.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Private land ownership and county maintained roads divide the public land parcels in this unit so that there are not 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor are the parcels of sufficient size to make practical their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The single public comment received dealt with mineral locations and therefore did not address wilderness inventory criteria.

CA-010-047
(Map 01-06)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit, located in the Kern River Valley, is bounded on the north, south and west by the Forest Service boundary and on the east by Kelso Creek Road and Fay Ranch Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The public land in this unit is divided into several blocks by private land, Forest Service land, and lands withdrawn by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers for the Lake Isabella project.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Vegetative cover in this unit is primarily annual grasses. In the western portion of the unit there is some digger pine, scrub oak, mountain mahogany, and a few ponderosa pine. In the parcels near Cyrus Canyon and Long Canyon, there is some California juniper. Topography varies from steep rocky peaks of over 5,000 feet to broad, relatively flat alluvial fans leading into the Kern River Valley. In the Keysville area, the Kern River crosses public land for approximately 3 miles.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The Keysville area shows much evidence of the past mining operations including diggings, old building foundations, roads and several Mining Claim Occupany Act authorized dwellings. This area as well as Wagy Flat is intensively grazed. The narrow strip of public land north of Wagy Flat includes two Small Tract Act housing developments, State Highway 155 and a high voltage transmission line.

The Cyrus Canyon area contains considerable private land and land administered by the Corps of Engineers. The public lands contain a community sand pit and a land fill operated on a Recreation and Public Purposes lease by Kern County.

The Cook Peak parcel contains the remains of the former Forest Service fire lookout and the road associated with it. Due to the roads and other impacts in this unit there is no unintruded area of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in a natural condition.

V. OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The size of the parcels within this unit and the extent of existing developments and uses limit the opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Most comments pointed out the unit's location adjacent to four RARE II areas. The Forest Service has since allocated these areas to non-wilderness. One comment stated that a portion of the Cook's Peak area retained its natural character, but this portion is not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-010-053
(Map 01-11)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes all the public land lying south of Lubkin Canyon Road between the Forest Service boundary and Owens Lake, south to Olancha.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is comprised primarily of public lands with private lands along the former lakeshore at Cottonwood Canyon and around Olancha.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The public lands in this unit are primarily sage covered alluvial fans leading from the base of the Sierra escarpment to the Owens Lake.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The narrow strip of public land adjacent to the Golden Trout Wilderness Area is transected along its length by the Los Angeles City Aqueduct, U.S. Highway 395, the Southern Pacific Railroad right of way, several high voltage transmission lines, and communication lines. The remaining portions of the unit contain improved roads, communication lines, and other man-made improvements. All these man-made features degrade the natural character of the unit to the point that it could not be practically managed in a natural condition.

V. OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The pervasive influence of the encroaching man-made features severely limits opportunities for either solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation by constantly reminding the visitor of the presence of man.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Specific comments were directed toward the area's natural integrity and its abutment to RARE II Areas. Man-made activities exert a prevailing influence throughout the unit. Areas adjacent to Golden Trout Wilderness Area are impacted. The South Sierra RARE II Area has been allocated to a non-wilderness status and also does not adjoin any public lands within this unit. Subsequently, no changes were made in the initial findings.

CA-010-054
(Map 01-11)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the public lands between Hogback Road and Lubkin Canyon Road, the Inyo National Forest boundary and U. S. 395, excluding those public lands which adjoin RARE II areas.

This unit also includes several small, scattered parcels in the Owens Valley, a small block of public land near the old town of Dolomite, and a block of public land located around Sec. 30, T. 14 S., R. 35 E., M.D.M., which is bounded by maintained roads and non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The lands west of U. S. 395 are nearly solid blocked with the exception of private lands in Lubkin Canyon and along Lone Pine Creek. The lands in the valley are scattered parcels surrounded by the City of Los Angeles lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The lands west of U.S. 395 are broad sage covered, rocky alluvial fans extending from the base of the Sierra escarpment to the Owens Valley. The public lands near Dolomite include the drier more barren foothills of the Inyo Mountains. The lack of water and soil development in this range restricts the vegetative cover to grasses and forbs. This unit also includes the geologically interesting Alabama Hills.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The large blocks of public land in this unit are all divided into roadless areas of less than 5,000 acres by roads which are developed and maintained by Inyo County, the State of California, or which are part of the Inyo National Forest transportation system. BLM's Tuttle Creek Campground lies within this unit. Other man-made features in this unit which detract from its natural appearance are the Los Angeles Aqueduct and service road, signs of former mining operations, the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way, range improvements and evidence of the long history of movie making in the Alabama Hills. Due to the developed and maintained roads and other impacts in this unit, there is no area of over 5,000 acres which retains its primeval character.

V. OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Although there are opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation activities such as hiking, photography, painting, camping and others, especially in the Alabama Hills, the existing developments and uses greatly limit these opportunities.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

All comments addressed the scenic and other resource values in the unit. Although it does not qualify for wilderness, its resource values will be considered through the regular Bureau Planning Process.

CA-010-061
(Maps 01-10 and 01-11)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes all public lands with the exception of those bordering USFS RARE II areas between Oak Creek Road and Tinemaha Creek on the north and south and the USFS boundary and Los Angeles Aqueduct on west and east. A portion of the unit located in Sec. 28, T. 11 S., R. 34 E., M.D.M., abuts CA-010-059 and was intensively inventoried as a part of that unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Portions of the unit lie adjacent to Inyo National Forest. A parcel is situated next to Paiute RARE II Area which has been designated by the Forest Service for further planning. This parcel contains mining operations and scars which impair the natural integrity of the area.

An additional parcel adjoins the Tinemaha RARE II Area which has been recommended for wilderness designation by the Forest Service. This parcel contains two maintained roads and several branch routes as well as surface disturbances, all of which impair the natural character of the area.

The remainder of the unit lies adjacent to uninventoried Forest Service lands. n conjunction with the unit, the resultant size is less than 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

A single comment addressed the units' abutment to the Tinemaha RARE II Area. However, the man-made impairment to the immediate area necessitated this parcel's exclusion from further inventory consideration. Subsequently, the initial findings remain unchanged.

CA-010-067
(Map 01-10)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit contains the block of public land between Pine Creek Canyon and Buttermilk Road, U. S. 395 and the Forest Service boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is primarily public land with one small inholding.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The Tungsten Hills are nearly barren hills with numerous rocky outcroppings. The sparse vegetation that does occur consists primarily of grasses and forbs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The Tungsten Hills formerly were mined very actively. Remnants of the mining operations in the form of roads, mining diggings and former occupation sites are evident throughout. The area does not appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

V. OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The widespread evidence of man's presence severely limits opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

All comments alluded to the unit's location adjacent to the Horton Creek RARE II Area. The Forest Service has since allocated this area to non-wilderness.

CA-010-069
(Map 01-10)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit consists of scattered blocks of public land in the northern Owens Valley. One block is located against the Forest Service boundary between Buttermilk Road and the Antimony Mine. A second block is located between the Owens River and Highway 395, northwest of Bishop to the Forest Service boundary. A third parcel is located south of Highway 168 and borders the U.S. Forest Service. The portion of the parcel located south of Death Valley Road adjoins the Mazourka RARE II Area, which has been recommended for further planning, and has therefore been intensively inventoried as part of Area CA-010-060. Furthermore, the public parcel located north of Redding Canyon Road adjoins the Black Canyon RARE II Area, which has also been recommended for further planning, and has therefore been intensively inventoried as part of Area CA-010-065. Other small public parcels are scattered throughout the valley.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Roads and non-public lands divide the unit into parcels that do not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and are not of sufficient size to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

All public comments addressed the unit's location adjacent to several Forest Service RARE II Areas. Those parcels found to adjoin RARE II Areas recommended for either wilderness or further planning have been included in the Intensive Inventory with the appropriate Intensive Inventory units.

CA-010-073
(Map 01-09)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes all the public land surrounding Crowley Lake north of Crowley Lake Drive. The unit is bounded on the north, east and west by the U. S. Forest Service.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Maintained roads and non-public land divide the unit into several parcels that do not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and are not of sufficient size to make practical their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

A single comment was received generally agreeing with the finding but stipulating the need to provide some special protection to the unit. The environmental values of the unit will be considered during the Bureau's planning process.

CA-010-084
(Map 01-09)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This narrow strip of public land extends northwest from Fish Slough to the high voltage transmission line road. It is bounded on the north and south by roads developed and maintained in support of the livestock operation in the area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Only a few comments were received regarding this unit. One comment questioned the validity of the north and south boundary roads, while the other comments, which were authored by the livestock operators themselves, stressed the important role these roads play in relation to their livestock operations.

CA-010-086
(Map 01-09)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

The Benton Range forms the eastern boundary of this inventory unit. The north and south boundaries are U. S. Forest Service lands. The boundary on the west is State Highway 120 and the Adobe Ranch Road. A small portion of the northeast corner of the unit adjoins the Excelsior RARE II Area which has been recommended for wilderness. This area, which is bounded by a high-voltage powerline and associated maintenance road to the west and the Forest Service boundary to the north and east, has been intensively inventoried as part of Area CA-010-088.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is primarily public land with only a few small private inholdings around the surface water.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The environment within this inventory unit is typical of the Great Basin. Adobe Valley is ringed with pinyon covered mountains. The valley floor is sagebrush and ephedra. There are several lakes in the unit with the associated riparian vegetation.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The Adobe Valley is an intensively managed grazing unit. As such, there are numerous fences, water developments, corrals and the attendant roads. A portion of the valley was sprayed in the 1950's to convert sagebrush to grassland. In addition to the change in the natural condition as a result of the range improvements, there is also a high voltage transmission line, a stock driveway and State Highway 120 crossing the area. The imprint of man's work is substantially noticeable throughout the unit; therefore, the area is not practical for preservation in a primeval condition.

V. OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The widespread evidence of man's presence severely restricts opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

All of the comments addressed the RARE II lands which adjoin portions of the unit. The roadless land adjoining the Excelsior RARE II Area, which was recommended for wilderness, was placed in the Intensive Inventory. No other adjacent Federal lands are currently under consideration for wilderness.

CA-010-087
(Map 01-09)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the public lands in the Benton Valley. The unit is bounded on the east by U.S. 6, on the south by State Highway 120, on the west by the Benton Range and on the north by a road to the pumice quarry.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The lands in this unit are all public with the exception of the private lands around the town of Benton and some inholdings along U.S. 6.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The environment in this unit varies from pinyon woodland on the western edge to Great Basin grasslands in the valley floor to rocky sagebrush covered alluvial fans extending west from the White Mountains.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

There are several active pumice mines and a high voltage powerline in this unit. The roads associated with these developments divide the unit into roadless areas of less than 5,000 acres which are not of sufficient size to make practical their preservation in an unimpaired condition. The small portion of public land that adjoins the narrow, southern tip of the Excelsior RARE II Area has been impacted by the pumice mines and the road which continues beyond the mines and leads to a communications site on Antelope Mountain. The imprint of man's work is substantially noticeable in the immediate area.

V. OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Man's pervasive influence and the restrictive size of the individual roadless areas severely limit opportunities for both solitude and primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

All comments received regarding this unit dealt with those portions of the unit that adjoin Forest Service RARE II lands. The Excelsior RARE II Area has been considered above. No other adjacent Federal land is currently under consideration for wilderness.

CA-010-091
(Maps 01-09 and 01-12)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the public lands on the north and south shores of Mono Lake and on Paoha Island. A small portion of the unit located northwest of Lee Vining and west of Highway 395 has been placed in the Intensive Inventory as Unit CA-010-091A. This 566 acre parcel adjoins the Log Cabin-Saddlebag RARE II Area which the Forest Service has recommended for further planning.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Non-public lands account for approximately fifty percent of the unit and are scattered throughout.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The shoreline areas consist of relatively flat terrain gently sloping toward Mono Lake. Low shrubs dominate the upper slopes while the lake edges are devoid of vegetation. Paoha Island displays some landform diversity with a small northern portion revealing a volcanic origin while the remainder of the island consists of light colored, uplifted lakebed. Overall, the island has a slightly rounded landform with interspersed drainages. Small enclaves of shrubs are scattered throughout the small, sparsely vegetated island.

Fields of tufa spires, located along the lake's shoreline, add geologic interest to the area.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Non-public lands and maintained roads divide the shoreline lands into several parcels that do not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and are not of sufficient size to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

Although much of Paoha Island retains its natural character, several old structures and other remnants of an abandoned goat ranch remain in evidence in the non-public parcel.

V. OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE AND A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Regarding the shoreline lands, the size of the parcels and the extent of existing developments and uses limit the opportunities for solitude and for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

In reference to Paoha Island, although an extremely limited number of visitors could experience outstanding solitude, the island, as a whole, does not provide outstanding opportunities for solitude. Due to the limited screening provided by the rounded terrain and scant vegetation, visitors on this small island would find it difficult to attain seclusion from others. The island also lacks opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. Opportunities to experience freedom of unconfined movement are extremely limited due to the restrictive size and nature of the island.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Most comments addressed the high resource values of the Mono Lake region. These values will be considered through the Bureau's planning process.

Many comments stated that portions of the unit adjoin RARE II lands. The parcel adjacent to the Log Cabin-Saddlebag RARE II Area has been placed in the intensive inventory. No other adjacent Federal lands are currently under consideration for wilderness.

Several comments suggested that the area possessed wilderness characteristics. But due to size and the lack of opportunities for solitude and primitive types of recreation, it was determined that the unit does not meet wilderness criteria.

CA-010-093
(Map 01-12)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the public lands between U.S. 395 and the Forest Service boundary north from Lundy Canyon to Bridgeport.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments were received regarding this unit.

CA-010-098
(Map 01-12)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the public lands which extend from the Aurora Canyon area to Bodie State Park. It is roughly bounded by Aurora Canyon Road, Potato Peak Road, Bodie Masonic Road, and non-public land. A portion of the Initial Inventory Unit, located north of Aurora Canyon Road and west of Bodie Masonic Road, was placed in the Intensive Inventory as part of Area CA-010-102. It was determined that the former southern boundary road of CA-010-102 did not meet the road definition, thereby necessitating a boundary extension into this unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is nearly 50% non-public land. This area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments were received regarding this unit.

CA-010-101
(Map 01-12)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit is bounded on the west by Bridgeport Reservoir, on the south and east by Masonic Road, and the north by the Forest Service boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT

The one comment received addressed the unit's location adjacent to the Devils Gate RARE II Area, which has since been relegated to non-wilderness.

CA-010-104
(Map 01-12)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit, which is located northeast of Bridgeport, is bounded on the north by Toiyabe National Forest and on the south by non-public land and a maintained road. Since the unit was portrayed as an intensive inventory unit on the Initial Inventory Map, it will continue to be considered under the intensive phase of the inventory process.

CA-010-107
(Map 01-13)

I. PHYSICAL LOCATION

This unit includes the public lands surrounding Coleville. It is bounded on the east, south and part of the west by the Forest Service. The remainder of the western boundary is formed by U.S. 395. The northern boundary is formed by the California/Nevada border.

A small public parcel in the southwest corner of the unit has been placed in the intensive inventory as part of Unit CA-010-105. This parcel adjoins the Carson Iceberg RARE II Area, which has been recommended for wilderness.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The few comments received regarding this unit state that portions of the unit adjoin RARE II lands. The small parcel that adjoins the Carson Iceberg wilderness recommendation has been placed in the intensive inventory. No other adjacent Federal lands are currently under consideration for wilderness.

SUSANVILLE DISTRICT
705 Hall St., P. O. Box 1090
Susanville, CA 96130

CA-020-001
(Map 02-01)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-001 contains approximately 134 tracts of public land ranging in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 3,000 acres within the Alturas Planning Unit. The tracts are separated from other public land by private land and/or roads. None of them is contiguous to another federal agency's wilderness study area or potential study area. These small tracts obviously do not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The only commenter opposed the BLM approach of automatically disqualifying an area from wilderness consideration because it is less than 5,000 acres in size.

CA-020-101
(Map 02-02)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-101 contains approximately 162 tracts of public land varying in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 3,000 acres within the Hayden Hill Planning Unit. Most of the tracts are surrounded by private land or are separated from other public land by roads. A few tracts are bound on one side by land administered by another federal agency. None of the tracts is contiguous to another federal agency's wilderness study area or potential study area. These small tracts obviously do not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The only commenter opposed the BLM approach of automatically disqualifying an area from wilderness consideration because it is less than 5,000 acres in size.

CA-020-201
(Map 02-03)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-201 contains approximately 115 tracts of public land varying in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 3,800 acres within the Madeline Planning Unit. Many of the tracts are completely isolated from other public land by private land, and others are bound by roads and/or private land. A few tracts are bordering land administered by another federal agency. None of the tracts is contiguous to another federal agency's wilderness study area or potential study area. These small tracts obviously do not meet the wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The only commenter opposed the BLM approach of automatically disqualifying an area from wilderness consideration because it is less than 5,000 acres in size.

CA-020-301
(Map 02-04)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-301 contains approximately 80 small tracts of public land varying in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 3,500 acres within the Willow Creek Planning Unit. Many of the tracts are completely surrounded by private land and others are separated from other public land by private land and/or roads. None of them is contiguous to another federal agency's wilderness study area or potential study area. These small tracts of public land obviously do not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The only commenter opposed the BLM approach of automatically disqualifying an area from wilderness consideration because it is less than 5,000 acres in size.

CA-020-302
(Map 02-04)

Inventory Unit CA-020-302 contains approximately 7,000 acres of roadless public land within the Willow Creek Planning Unit. Approximately 3,000 of the acres have been impacted by past timber harvest and reforestation projects. The remaining 4,000 acres are impacted by numerous miles of ways, fence lines, a 10 acre borrow pit and seven dam-type reservoirs. These imprints of man's activities have a significant impact on naturalness and are substantially noticeable in the inventory unit. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is located in Blad Hills. The eastern boundary is a paved county road, the southern boundary is private land. The western boundary is USFS administered land and the northern boundary is a maintained dirt road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are two inholdings within the inventory unit, a 640-acre tract in the southwest portion and a 40-acre tract in the northeast portion.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is predominantly gentle, rolling, downsloping topography broken by shallow intermittent drainages. The northern portion is mostly conifer forest and the southern portion low and big sagebrush.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area is generally unnatural in character. Past timber practices impact a large portion of the inventory unit, the remaining acreage is impacted by numerous miles of ways, fences and other range facilities. Man's influence is very evident throughout the inventory unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

While in the northern portion of the unit, topography and vegetation combine to offer outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation, in the southern half, where the topography is flat and and the vegetation sparse, an outstanding opportunity for solitude or primitive recreation does not exist.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The only comment received was that the area should receive further wilderness consideration because some part of the

area may qualify as a Wilderness Study Area. No specific information was given to support the comment or to warrant further wilderness consideration by the BLM.

CA-020-305
(Map 02-04)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-305 contains approximately 9,000 acres of public land within the Willow Creek Planning Unit. The unit is natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive-type recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on the east by U. S. Highway 395, on the north and west by maintained dirt roads, and on the south by a county paved road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are three parcels of non-federal land within the inventory unit, an 840-acre block is located in the northern portion of the unit, a 40-acre block is located in the western portion and a 160-acre block located in the eastern portion.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Saddle Rock Hill, elevation 5,470 feet and located in the center of the unit, is the prominent landmark in the unit. The topography surrounding this prominence is gentle to moderate downsloping broken by a shallow intermittent drainage along the west side of the unit. Sagebrush with scattered juniper is the dominant vegetation.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area is natural in character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITY FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit does not offer outstanding opportunity for either solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. Limiting factors are size, lack of topographic relief and diversity and vegetative screening.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One commenter felt the area should receive further wilderness consideration because it met the 5,000-acre size criteria, another felt the area had values (none mentioned) needing environmental protection, and a third objected to the criteria used to eliminate the area. (The above factors had been considered prior to recommending the area for initial omission, and the BLM feels its assessment is valid.)

CA-020-307
(Map 02-04)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-307 contains approximately 10,200 acres of public land within the Willow Creek Planning Unit. The unit is generally natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive-type recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on the east by U. S. Highway 395, on the north by a county-maintained road, on the west by the Southern Pacific Railroad line and private land, and on the south by a maintained dirt road and private land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area consists entirely of public land of which 40 acres have been withdrawn for a Public Water Reserve.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is located in the extreme southern portion of Madeline Flats. It is flat, unbroken terrain with mostly low sagebrush vegetation and scattered juniper trees except for a 640-acre juniper stand located in the southern portion of the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area is in an essentially natural condition. A few miles of undefined ways are evident, but they have a very minimal impact on naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The flat landform and lack of adequate vegetative screening severely limits opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Two commenters were of the opinion that the unit may possess wilderness values (none mentioned) that would qualify it for intensive inventory, and a third objected to the criterion for dropping the area in the initial inventory. (A cursory review of the unit reconfirmed the Bureau's initial recommendation.)

CA-020-401
(Map 02-05)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-401 contains approximately 112 tracts of public land varying in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 3,000 acres within the Honey Lake Planning Unit. Almost all of the tracts are isolated from other public land by vast acreages of private land. A few tracts are bound on one side by federal land administered by another federal agency. None of the tracts is contiguous to another federal agency's wilderness study area or potential study area. These small tracts of public land obviously do not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

None received.

CA-020-501
(Map 02-05)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-501 contains approximately 45 tracts of public land varying in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 1,000 acres within the Beckwourth Planning Unit. The tracts are mostly isolated, surrounded by private land, or separated from other public land by a road. None of the tracts is contiguous to another federal agency's wilderness study area or a potential study area. These small tracts obviously do not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

None received.

CA-020-502
(Map 02-06)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-502 contains approximately 4,600 roadless acres of public land. Part of this unit is administered by the Susanville District, California State Office, and part by the Carson City District, Nevada State Office. The lands in the Susanville part of this unit are shown on map 02-06 in R. 16 E., T. 22 N., but the unit number was inadvertently left off the map. The unit is irregular in shape and separated from other public land by private land and roads. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

None received.

CA-020-601
(Map 02-07)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-601 contains approximately 97 tracts of public land varying in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 4,000 acres within the Cal-Neva Planning Unit. The tracts are separated from other public land by private land and/or roads. None of the tracts is contiguous to another federal agency's wilderness study area or potential study area. These small tracts obviously do not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

None received.

CA-020-610
(Map 02-07)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-610 contains approximately 10,000 acres of public land within the Cal-Neva Planning Unit. The unit is natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive-type recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on all sides by well maintained roads. Smoke Creek Ranch Road, a county surfaced road, forms the southern boundary and the remaining boundaries are formed by the Deep Cut and Five Spring Roads, both dirt type.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is entirely public land except for a 640-acre private inholding located in the southwest part of the unit.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is flat to rolling low sagebrush-covered terrain except for Deep Cut Canyon, located in the northeast corner of the unit and extending approximately ½ mile in length. The prominent land feature is a solo juniper tree located in the center of the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit is mostly natural in character. Three dam-type reservoirs are located on the periphery but they have a minimal impact on naturalness. A way, one mile in length, cuts into the unit and dead ends with little impact on naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Lack of topographic relief and variety and vegetative screening preclude outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Two commenters felt the area may possess some wilderness values (none mentioned) that would warrant intensive inventory status and a third felt that the "screening" test was not an adequate reason to remove the area from the initial inventory phase. (The Bureau's initial recommendation was based upon a field investigation with a justifiable conclusion.)

CA-020-701
(Map 02-08)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-701 contains approximately 43 tracts of public land varying in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 3,000 acres within the Tuledad Planning Unit. The tracts are separated from other public land by private land and/or roads. A few tracts are bound on one side by land administered by another federal agency. Some tracts are contiguous to the South Warner Wilderness Area and will be included in the intensive inventory. The remaining small tracts of public land obviously do not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One commenter felt the areas may have values (none mentioned) needing environmental protection and a second one pointed out that some of the land was contiguous to an existing Wilderness Area or RARE II Area. (The areas contiguous to the existing Wilderness Area have now been identified for intensive inventory are are included in part two of this book in Unit CA-020-708.)

CA-020-702
(Map 02-08)

Inventory Unit CA-020-702 contains approximately 7,000 acres of public land within the Tuledad Planning Unit. The unit is generally natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is located in Duck Flat. The eastern boundary is formed by Nevada State Highway 81, the southern boundary being private lands. The western boundary is a maintained dirt road and the northern boundary is formed by private lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This area consists entirely of public lands, but the configuration is extremely irregular with private lands extending deeply into the area. The majority of the area is less than 1.5 miles in width with extensions as narrow as one-quarter mile in width.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

This area is a nearly level flat. The vegetation consists of low desert shrubs with big sage as the dominant plant.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area is generally natural in character, but impacts from the activity of man are evident. There are several ways in the eastern part of the unit. The western portion of the unit has large blocks of private land that intrude the area. The private land contains numerous fenced pastures. They have undergone various attempts at vegetation manipulation from plowing and seeding to heavy grazing which has caused vegetation change.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude are limited by the flat terrain and low desert vegetation. Without sufficient topographical or vegetation screening, this area, due to its size and configuration, isn't big enough to keep visitors physically or visually apart. Outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are lacking due to the lack of diversity of terrain and vegetation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Only commenter was of the opinion that the area should receive further wilderness consideration.

CA-020-801
(Map 02-09)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-801 contains approximately 46 scattered tracts of public land varying in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 3,600 acres within the Home Camp Planning Unit. These tracts are separated from other public land by roads and private land. None of the tracts is contiguous to another federal agency's wilderness study area or potential study area. These small tracts of public land obviously do not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

None received.

CA-020-802
(Map 02-09)

Inventory Unit CA-020-802 contains approximately 5,900 acres of public land within the Home Camp Planning Unit. The unit is generally natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is roughly triangular in shape, extending approximately five miles in length and varying in width from one-quarter to two miles. The western boundary is Nevada State Highway 81. The eastern boundary is a dirt road used by the local ranchers. The southern boundary is formed by private lands adjacent to Nevada Highway 81 where it turns east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is predominantly gently sloping to flat in the northern end broken by one small knoll. The southern end is comprised of a low rounded hill that slopes off gently on all sides. The drainage is by numerous dry washes that are in the bottom of gentle swales. Vegetation consists of typical Great Basin sagebrush with big sagebrush and dominant species. Associated with the shrubs are scattered grasses and annuals.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area is essentially natural in character. There are two borrow pits in the area each approximately one-quarter mile in from Nevada Highway 81.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude are limited due to the gently sloping nature of the terrain and lack of vegetation screening. Visitors to the area could easily see one another or a road bounding the area from practically anywhere in the unit. Outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined type of recreation are also limited by the small size of the unit and the lack of diversity in terrain and vegetation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The two commenters felt the area should not be dropped in the initial inventory because it lacked vegetative screening. (The Bureau's decision was based not only on vegetative features but also on size, location, and topographic characteristics.)

CA-020-803
(Map 02-09)

Inventory Unit CA-020-803 contains approximately 5,200 acres of public land within the Home Camp Planning Unit. The unit is generally natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is located on the east side of Duck Lake. It is triangular in shape, and approximately two miles in width at the widest point. The western boundary is Nevada State Highway 81. The northern boundary is the Lost Creek Road, the southern boundary is a maintained dirt road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is entirely in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is comprised of very gently sloping to flat terrain. Lost Creek, a shallow wash, bisects the unit from east to west. The southern portion of the area has several small shallow washes that drain to the west. Lost Creek and the other washes only have water for a short period during the spring while the snow pack melts and right after periods of heavy rain. The washes do not support riparian vegetation. The vegetation is typical Great Basin sagebrush with big sage being the dominant species.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area remains in essentially natural condition. At the northern end of the unit a road intrudes approximately one-half mile into the unit. It leads to Cherry Well, developed for stock watering. There is a corral located immediately adjacent to Lost Creek Road and a small burrow pit immediately adjacent to Nevada Highway 81.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

There are no outstanding opportunities for solitude due to the open, gently sloping to flat topography and the lack of vegetation screening. Unconfined recreation is also nonexistent due to openness and low type vegetation, giving a visitor an impression of a small, confined area.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One commenter expressed concern that the area contained wilderness values (none mentioned) and a second objected to excluding the area from intensive inventory because it lacked vegetative screening. (The unit's size, location, and topographic features were also considered in the Bureau's recommendation.)

CA-020-824
(Map 02-09)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-824 contains approximately 16,000 acres of public land within Home Camp Planning Unit. Approximately 10,000 of the acres are a dry lakebed. The area is natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunity for either solitude or primitive type recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is triangular in shape. The eastern boundary is a maintained dirt road. The southern boundary is private lands along the Surprise Valley Road. The western boundary is private land adjacent to Lower Alkali Lake.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists entirely of public lands and the lakebed of Lower Alkali Lake. The lakebed is unsurveyed and ownership is contested by the U. S. Government and the State of California.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is a flat playa associated with Lower Alkali Lake. Vegetation is lacking on the dry lakebed and consists of scattered shadscale shrubs between the lakebed and the eastern boundary road.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The Eagleville airstrip is located at the very northern tip of the unit and is located adjacent to the boundary. The rest of the unit exists in a natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The flat terrain that is devoid or only sparsely vegetated does not provide the opportunity for visitors to the unit to achieve a feeling of solitude. The flat terrain does not provide an outstanding opportunity for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One commenter objected to the rationale for dropping the unit from further wilderness inventory, a second felt the area did offer outstanding opportunities for solitude even though it would be difficult to achieve and a third felt the unit had some values (none mentioned) worthy of protecting but not necessarily by wilderness. (No change in BLM original evaluation.)

CA-020-901
(Map 02-10)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-901 contains approximately 87 tracts of public land varying in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 3,500 acres within the Massacre Planning Unit. Most tracts are separated from other public land by roads and/or private land. A few tracts are bound on one side by federal land administered by another federal agency. Several tracts are contiguous to the South Warner Wilderness Area and will be included in the intensive inventory. The remaining small tracts of public land obviously do not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The only commenter pointed out that some of the lands were contiguous to an existing wilderness area. (The contiguous lands have been identified for intensive inventory and are included in part two of this book in Unit CA-020-708.)

CA-020-904
(Maps 02-09 and 02-10)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-904 contains approximately 56,000 acres of public land within the Massacre Planning Unit. Approximately 19,000 of the acres are a dry lakebed. The area is natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive type recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Comments received did not support the BLM's initial recommendation. The area has been reinstated as an intensive inventory unit.

CA-020-907
(Map 02-10)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-907 contains approximately 10,200 acres of public land within the Massacre Planning Unit. The area is generally natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on the north by Nevada Highway 34 and a maintained dirt road used by local ranchers. The eastern boundary is the City of Los Angeles powerline road. The boundary on the south is Nevada Highway 8A. The western boundary is private land and a maintained dirt road used by local ranchers.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is a portion of Long Valley. It is flat with almost no topographic relief. The vegetation is a monotypic Great Basin brush type with big sage and greasewood the dominant species. There are several shallow dry washes which drain the area towards Alkali Lake, north of the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area is in an essentially natural condition with one major intrusion on the eastern side and several minor intrusions. Along the eastern boundary the major intrusion is approximately 100 acres that have undergone vegetative conversion to a crested wheatgrass seeding.

The minor intrusion consists of a bladed fence line that bisects the unit along a northwest-southwest line. There is a gravel pit at the perimeter by Highway 34 and a well one-half mile in from the perimeter in the southwest corner of the unit. There is a way that extends into the northeast corner of the unit for several miles.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The flat, uniform surface of the terrain, in conjunction with its low growing vegetation, precludes any outstanding opportunities for solitude. Lack of natural physical barriers of any type eliminates any feelings of isolation. The lack of topographic variety also severely limits outstanding opportunities for primitive types of recreation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One commenter felt the area should receive further wilderness consideration and a second felt the area had values (none mentioned) needing environmental protection.

CA-020-908
(Map 02-10)

Inventory Unit CA-020-908 contains approximately 5,100 acres of public land within the Massacre Planning Unit. The area is generally natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The southern boundary is Nevada Highway 8A. The eastern boundary is formed by private land and the City of Los Angeles powerline road. The southern boundary is a maintained dirt road. The western boundary is Nevada Highway 34 and private lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This small area consists primarily of public lands with approximately five percent in four small parcels of non-public land from 40 to 160 acres in size.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is uniformly flat in land form, comprising a small section of the extensive Long Valley. Fortynine Dry Lake, approximately one mile long by one-half mile wide, is located in the northwest corner of the unit. Several shallow washes cut across the unit from the south and east draining into Fortynine Dry Lake. The vegetation is uniform Great Basin shrub type made up primarily of big sage and greasewood.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit is essentially in a natural condition. An east-west way cuts across the middle of the area. A way extends about one mile into the area in the northwest corner going to a well and windmill.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The lack of visual screening from either terrain or vegetative variety, combined with the small size of the area and the nature of its boundaries, offers no opportunity for either outstanding solitude or outstanding primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Only commenter was of the opinion the area should receive further wilderness consideration.

CA-020-920
(Map 02-10)

Inventory Unit CA-020-920 contains approximately 10,000 acres of roadless public land within Massacre Planning Unit of which 4,500 acres are a dry lake that has water only during a short period in the spring and following heavy rains. The area is essentially natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunity for solitude or primitive recreation. The area obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not recieve further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bound on the north and south by paved county roads, on the east by the City of Los Angeles powerline road, and on the west by private land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area consists entirely of public land except for a 40-acre inholding.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is a portion of Long Valley. It is flat with almost no topographic relief. Alkali Lake, a barren dry lake bed most of the year, comprises a large portion of the area. Several shallow dry washes drain the area into Alkali Lake. Vegetation is brush type with big sage and greasewood the dominant species.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area is in an essentially natural condition. Minor intrusions within the area include a few miles of ways scattered throughout, approximately seven miles of fence line along the eastern and southern edges, and a couple of developed springs in the northern portion.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The flat, uniform surface of the terrain, in conjunction with its low growing vegetation, precludes any outstanding opportunities for solitude. Lack of natural physical barriers of any type eliminate any feeling of isolation. The lack of topographic variety also severely limits outstanding opportunities for primitive types of recreation.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One commenter objected to the Bureau's approach of automatically throwing out flat areas, another felt the area did offer outstanding opportunities for solitude but that it would be difficult to achieve, and a third felt the area had values (none mentioned) needing environmental protection but not necessarily by wilderness. (Flat areas have not been automatically eliminated from further wilderness consideration, each unit was evaluated on its own merit.)

CA-020-921
(Maps 02-10 and 02-11)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-921 contains approximately 45,000 acres of public land within the Massacre and Cowhead Planning Units. Approximately 40,000 of the acres are a dry lakebed. The area is natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunities for either solitude or primitive type recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is located in Surprise Valley. The eastern boundary is formed by the Eastside Upper Lake Road. The northern, western, and southern boundaries are formed by private lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists entirely of public land and the dry lakebed of Upper Alkali Lake. Upper Alkali Lake is unsurveyed and ownership is contested between U. S. Government and the State of California.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is a flat dry lakebed playa. Vegetation is absent on the lakebed with extremely sparse alkaline tolerant shrubs along the western edge between the lake and the road.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area exists in a natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The area is flat and barren with nothing to screen a visitor from anyone else in the area. During the spring and summer months when the lakebed is wet, it is impossible to enter the area. Outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation do not exist in the unit.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One commenter felt the area had values needing environmental protection but not necessarily wilderness, a second opposed automatically dropping the area because it was flat, and a third felt that outstanding opportunities for solitude exist but it would be difficult to achieve. (Inventory units have been assessed on their inherent capability to meet wilderness criteria regardless of the landscape.)

CA-020-922
(Map 02-10)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-922 contains approximately 8,000 acres of public land within the Massacre Planning Unit. Approximately 5,000 of these acres are a dry lakebed. The area is natural in character but does not offer outstanding opportunity for either solitude or primitive type recreation. The unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is located in Surprise Valley. The eastern boundary is a maintained dirt road. The northern boundary is the Fortynine dirt road. The western boundary is private lands. The southern boundary is Highway 299-8A and private lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists entirely of public land and the upper portion of Middle Alkali Lake. Middle Alkali Lake is unsurveyed and ownership is contested between the U. S. Government and the State of California.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is a flat playa associated with Middle Alkali Lake. The lakebed is void of vegetation with sparse shrubs in the east shore sand dunes. Between the dunes and the east boundary road sparse alkaline-tolerant shrubs are the dominant vegetation.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area exists in a natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The area is a flat playa with no topographic variety and sparse low growing vegetation or unvegetated dry lakebed. There is nothing to separate one visitor from another on the area. Outstanding opportunity for a primitive and unconfined type recreation is lacking due to the lack of diversity in the unit.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One commenter felt the area had values (none mentioned) needing some type of environmental protection but not necessarily wilderness, a second opposed automatically dropping the area because it was flat, and a third felt that outstanding opportunities for solitude could be achieved in the unit but that it would be difficult to achieve. (Inventory units have been assessed on their inherent capability to meet wilderness criteria regardless of the landscape.)

CA-020-1001
(Map 02-11)

UNIT SUMMARY

Inventory Unit CA-020-1001 contains approximately 63 tracts of public land varying in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 2,000 acres within the Cowhead Planning Unit. Many of the tracts are surrounded by private land, others are separated from other public land by roads and private land, and a few are bound on one side by federal land managed by another federal agency. None of the tracts is contiguous to another federal agency's wilderness study area or potential study area. These small tracts of public land obviously do not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The only commenter feels the small tracts of public land that are contiguous to USFS RARE II areas and the combined federal acreage exceeds 5,000 acres should automatically receive study considerations. (This is contrary to the BLM's wilderness guidelines.)

CA-020-1014
(Map 02-11)

Inventory Unit CA-020-1014 contains approximately 10,600 acres of public land within the Cowhead Planning Unit. The unit is generally natural in character but lacks outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive types of recreation. The inventory unit obviously does not meet wilderness criteria as established by Congress and will not receive further wilderness inventory.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is triangular in shape. The east boundary is Nevada Highway 34. The western boundary is a maintained dirt road along the west side of Middle Lake to the Weimer Ranch. The north boundary is a maintained dirt road from Highway 34 to the Weimer Ranch.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area consists entirely of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The area is a long narrow flat surrounding Middle Lake, a dry lake. There is almost no topographic relief. Vegetation consists of low growing desert shrubs with greasewood and shadscale as the dominant species. There are several shallow drainages that drain into Middle Lake from all directions.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Generally, the site has retained its primeval character and evidence of man's presence is negligible. Other than two gravel pit sites just off Nevada Highway 34, the area appears to have been acted on primarily by the forces of nature.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive types of recreation are not possible in this area because of the lack of vertical topography and vegetational screening which does not allow visitors to be out of view from one another.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One commenter felt the area should receive further wilderness consideration and a second felt the area had values (none mentioned) needing environmental protection.

REDDING DISTRICT
355 Hemsted Drive
Redding, CA 96001

CA-030-100
(Maps 03-01, 03-02, and 03-03)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The northern boundary of the unit is the Oregon-California State line, the eastern border is located approximately 12 miles east of the Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge, the southern boundary extends to just north of Shasta Lake, and the western border lies approximately 20 miles west of Yreka.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is primarily private lands with about 5 percent in small scattered blocks of public lands mostly in tracts of less than 640 acres. A public road splits one block of public land which contains approximately 6,000 acres in the Mt. Dome area.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The Siskiyou unit has a wide range of vegetative and topographic features. Most notable are the mountains in the west, with their timber stands; the rolling and flat oak-grasslands of the Shasta valley; and the smaller mountains, tablelands, and volcanic beds of the eastern portion of the unit which is predominantly covered by juniper-grasslands.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The imprint of man's work is substantial with many roads bisecting the public lands and many grazing improvements which reduce the acreage that can be considered in a truly natural state.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The small size and scattered nature of the public lands, in addition to the many intrusions, degrades the opportunity for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation within the Siskiyou unit. While some individual small parcels do have some notable opportunities for recreation or solitude (such as the Klamath River), no such opportunities could be considered outstanding.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Several written comments were received regarding this unit. One comment specifically addressed the Mt. Dome area. The writer stated that this area had characteristics associated with wilderness. Other comments were more general and referred to the existence of solitude and naturalness. Another written comment stated that the area was heavily roaded and should not be considered for wilderness. One comment addressed the need for special environmental protection and recognized that this could be accomplished without Wilderness Study Area designation.

Verbal comments taken at the workshop in Dorris, California, on 5/10/79, stated that the area defined is not unique or outstanding in this geographic area. The Fall River-Big Valley Cattlemen's Association submitted a written comment opposing wilderness designation of any lands within the unit.

CA-030-200
(Map 03-07)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The northern boundary is approximately four miles north of the Shasta/Modoc County line, the eastern boundary is the Shasta/Lassen County line, the southern boundary is north of T. 35 N., the western boundary is the east side of the town of Burney.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit consists of approximately 12 percent public lands. With the exception of the intensive inventory units already identified (201, 203, 204), the public lands are scattered and intermingled with private lands in an irregular ownership pattern.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The terrain consists of lava flows, rough volcanic areas, cinder cones, rolling hills, and a few minor peaks. The public lands are covered by grass, scrub brush, and some trees in thin stands.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The imprint of man is noticeable as a result of roads and miscellaneous livestock facilities. Vegetation, for the most part, is in a natural state except for alterations through livestock use. The southwestern portion of the unit has been altered the least. This portion has few roads or facilities present, but private inholdings with appurtenant roads detract from the area's naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The fragmented and irregular shape of most parcels excludes outstanding opportunities for solitude or for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation except for certain small locales. Intrusions are scattered throughout the unit and the lack of topographic and vegetative screening does not provide for isolation except on a small scale. Although opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation do exist, these opportunities are not outstanding.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The comments received opposed wilderness allocation of lands within this unit.

CA-030-300
(Maps 03-05 and 03-10)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

That portion of Shasta County lying east of Burney Mountain.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is primarily private lands with about 3 percent in public lands which are in a checkerboard pattern of ownership. There are no contiguous federal lands that have identified wilderness characteristics, nor are there any tracts of public lands that exceed 5,000 acres in size.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

In the east and west portions of the Shasta/Clear Creek unit, the terrain is generally rough and mountainous. Vegetatively, the northern and eastern exposures are more heavily wooded than southern and western exposures. The warmer slopes are usually covered with varying brush and grass species. Timber stands in some areas are well developed. The central part of the unit is the upper Sacramento Valley with its grass and oak-grass lands giving way to chaparral in the foothills.

Riparian habitat is present along the rivers and streams in the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A well developed system of roads exists throughout the unit. Mining in the western portion of the Shasta/Clear Creek unit is perhaps the most significant intrusion other than roads. Numerous large and small mines are evident in the landscape. A good deal of the private land surrounding BLM-managed land is developed in ranches and residential units.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Primarily due to the limited size of BLM-managed parcels, there are no outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive unconfined type of recreation. Those parcels which are covered with grass and brush types offer little visual and acoustical screening. Development on adjacent private lands adversely affects the solitude one may find on the public lands.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Several written comments were received which recommended Beegum Gorge for further consideration as a wilderness study area. Verbal comments taken at workshops agreed that the unit had no parcels of land which seemed to meet the criteria established in the Wilderness Inventory Handbook of 9/27/78.

CA-030-400
(Map 03-04)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area east of Helena and Hayfork between T. 31 and 35 N., in Trinity County excluding the Tunnel Ridge area which will go into intensive inventory.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The public lands make up 6 percent of the lands in this unit. Most public lands are in small parcels (640 acres) with some parcels close to 5,000 acres in size but they are bisected by roads. There are no public lands adjacent to other federal lands that have identified wilderness characteristics.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The land in the Trinity unit is generally mountainous with cooler slopes supporting timber stands. Warm slopes and foothills are primarily covered with brush and grass species. The Trinity River flows through the center of the unit with the upper watershed bisected by steep canyons.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The imprint of man is substantially noticeable. Roads are major intrusions, as many have large cut and fill slopes which limit the regeneration of vegetation. Several mines and logging areas are obvious from major viewing areas. Much of the riparian lands have been developed for private use.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The small, fragmented, and scattered nature of the public lands and numerous roads throughout the unit severely lessen the quality of unconfined recreation and the opportunity for solitude. Several good, but not outstanding, opportunities for recreation exist in the river and gulch parcels but these are confined to small, isolated areas.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The written comments received stated that there were outstanding opportunities for primitive recreation and solitude in parcels of 2,000 acres and less. It was also stated that the parcels had outstanding natural qualities.

CA-030-500
(Maps 03-06, 03-08, 03-09, and 03-11)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The town of Cottonwood is the approximate northern boundary, Lake Almanor the eastern, the town of Willows the southern, and Mendocino and Trinity National Forests the western boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The public lands make up 2 percent of the lands in this unit. Most of the public land is scattered throughout the unit in parcels of 640 acres or less with the largest contiguous piece being 2,600 acres. There are no public lnads contiguous with other federal lands with identified wilderness characteristics.

Contained in the Ishi inventory unit are two small islands in the Sacramento River. In the vicinity of the islands, the Sacramento River meanders through developed residential areas and agricultural lands. Neither island could be considered as being located in an isolated area. The low water periods provide easy access to the islands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit ranges from the Sierras on the east to the Coast Range on the west, with the Sacramento Valley in-between. Topography varies from steep, rough ground to the flat valley bottom. Vegetation includes timber types at the higher elevations, chaparral on the foothills, and grass-oak lands in the valleys with riparian zones along the river. Approximately one half of the unit contains the Sacramento River Valley.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Most of the larger parcels of land have roads bisecting them. Only a few small isolated parcels are not under some type of intensive management and in a truly natural state.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Because of the small size of the public land parcels, the vegetation and topographic features and the many intrusions throughout, opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation cannot be considered outstanding.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No specific comments were received on this unit.

FOLSOM DISTRICT
63 Natoma Street
Folsom, CA. 95630

CA-040-103
(Map 04-01)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit includes all public lands in Placer and El Dorado Counties, excluding a parcel bordering a RARE II unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of approximately 400 very scattered parcels of land ranging in size from less than 1 acre to approximately 1,500 acres. Most of the parcels have been impacted by timber management, mining, grazing, roads, and/or occupancy. The unit does not contain 5,000 acres of roadless contiguous public lands and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The only comments received agree with our findings.

CA-040-104
(Map 04-02)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

All of the public lands within the Counties of Yuba and Nevada are encompassed in this unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of approximately 370 parcels of very scattered lands, ranging in size from less than 1 acre to approximately 2,000 acres. Most of the parcels have been impacted by timber management, mining, roads, grazing, and/or occupancy. The unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands, nor are the existing parcels of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One comment was received which indicated a portion of this unit near the South Yuba Trail should be included as a Wilderness Study Area. There is not sufficient land in this area to manage as wilderness and no changes were made to our findings.

CA-040-105
(No Map)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

All of the public lands within the Counties of Sutter and Sacramento are encompassed in this unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of approximately 10 very scattered parcels of lands, ranging in size from less than 1 acre to approximately 40 acres. Most of these parcels have been impacted by residential development and/or agricultural uses. This unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands, nor are the existing parcels of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments were received which addressed our findings.

CA-040-204
(Maps 04-04 and 04-11)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

All the public lands in Tuolumne and Mariposa Counties are included in this unit, excluding the following: (1) Unit CA-040-207, near the Stanislaus River, (2) Unit CA-040-203, near the Merced River, and (3) Unit CA-040-201, lands bordering the Tuolumne River RARE II unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of approximately 250 scattered parcels of lands. The parcels have been impacted by timber management, mining, roads, and/or occupancy, do not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands, and are not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. As a result of the intensive inventory, some lands were removed from this unit and are now included in potential Wilderness Study Areas CA-040-201 and CA-040-203.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Comments were received concerning inclusion of portions of this unit as Wilderness Study Areas. As a result of these comments some boundary adjustments were made between this unit and Units CA-040-201 and CA-040-203 (See Part II). An additional comment agreed with our findings that the remainder of the unit does not qualify as a Wilderness Study Area.

CA-040-205
(Map 04-05)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit encompasses all of the public lands within Amador and Calaveras Counties, excluding the portions of Unit CA-040-207 (Stanislaus River) in Calaveras County.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of approximately 200 very scattered parcels of lands. They range in size from less than 1 acre to approximately 3,000 acres. The parcels have been impacted by timber management, mining, roads, grazing, and/or occupancy, do not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands, and are not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One comment agreed with our findings, while an additional comment suggested inclusion of portions of this unit as a Wilderness Study Area. No changes were made to our findings.

CA-040-206
(Map 04-06)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit encompasses all of the public lands within the Counties of Contra Costa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Stanislaus.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of approximately 130 very scattered parcels of land throughout these five counties. These parcels range in size from less than 1 acre to approximately 2,500 acres. These parcels have been impacted by roads, and commercial and/or residential development. This unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands, nor are the existing parcels of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Comments were received which indicated lands in the vicinity of Henry Coe State Park should be included as a Wilderness Study Area. No BLM-administered lands in this area are of sufficient size for wilderness management.

CA-040-304
(Maps 04-03, 04-07, 04-08, 04-09,and 04-10)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit encompasses all of the public lands within the Counties of Fresno and San Benito, excluding the following: (1) Unit CA-040-301, Panoche Hills, (2) Unit CA-040-303, BLM-administered lands adjacent to Pinnacles National Monument Wilderness Area, and (3) Unit CA-040-309, the San Benito Mountain Natural Area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of approximately 200 scattered parcels of lands. The parcels have been heavily impacted by mining, grazing, roads, firebreaks, and/or communication sites. Also, these parcels do not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands and are not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. As a result of the intensive inventory some lands were removed from this unit and are now included in potential Wilderness Study Areas CA-040-301 and CA-040-303 (See Part II).

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Several comments were received; some addressing San Benito County in general, others agreeing with our findings, and some indicating that portions of this unit should be included as a Wilderness Study Area. Several minor boundary adjustments were made between this unit and adjacent potential Wilderness Study Areas.

CA-040-306
(Maps 04-07, 04-08, 04-09, and 04-10)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit encompasses all of the public lands within the County of Monterey, excluding the following: (1) Lands bordering RARE II units in Los Padres National Forest, (2) an area adjacent to Ventana Wilderness Area, (3) lands adjacent to the Pinnacles National Monument Wilderness Area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of approximately 150 scattered parcels of lands. The parcels have been heavily impacted by mining, grazing, roads, and/or firebreaks, do not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands, and are not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. As a result of the intensive inventory some lands were removed from this unit and are now included in potential Wilderness Study Area CA-040-303 (Part II).

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

A comment was received which agreed with our findings that the unit does not qualify as a Wilderness Study Area.

CA-040-307
(Maps 04-03 and 04-07)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit encompasses all of the public lands within the Counties of Madera and Merced.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of approximately 50 parcels of scattered lands. They range in size from less than 1 acre to approximately 2,500 acres. Most of these parcels have been impacted by grazing, roads, mining, and/or communication sites. This area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments were received.

UKIAH DISTRICT
555 Leslie Street
Ukiah, CA 95482

CA-050-114
(Maps 05-03 and 05-04)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

All scattered parcels are situated within the King Range National Conservation Area. The unit consists of three major blocks. One is bounded by Smith Road and Etter Road; one is bounded by Horse Mountain Road, Horse Pasture Road, Saddle Mountain Road, and King Range Road; and the third is bounded by Chamise Mountain Road and Shelter Cove Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The scattered parcels within this unit contain approximately 3,800 acres. The smallest block is approximately 30 acres and the largest is almost 2,000. Nearly 50 percent of the total acreage is private ownership.

The lands contained within this unit do not meet the criteria for identification as a wilderness study area. This is due primarily to the scattered nature and small size of the inventoried lands, which range from less than 30 acres to a maximum of approximately 2,000 acres.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Comments noted the naturalness of the King Range in general and referred to some supplemental values.

CA-050-122
(Maps 05-01, 05-02, 05-03, and 05-04)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit boundaries are approximately those of Humboldt and Del Norte Counties. Six Rivers National Forest forms the eastern boundary, the Pacific Ocean the western and the Oregon state line the northern.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Public Lands comprise approximately 0.9 percent of the total acreage, or about 26,440 acres, within this unit. These isolated parcels range in size from six to 1,500 acres, with an average size of nearly 100 acres. There are nine parcels of public land adjacent to U.S. Forest Service lands. One parcel comprises 120 acres and the remaining eight scattered blocks make up a total of 800 acres.

The public lands contained within this unit do not meet the criteria for identification as a wilderness study area. This is due primarily to the scattered nature and small size of the inventoried lands, which range from less than six acres to a maximum of approximately 1,500 acres. In addition, numerous intrusions, such as roads, are present throughout many of the parcels.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The few comments received supported the idea of protecting or preserving several isolated parcels in their natural condition.

CA-050-133
(Maps 05-03 and 05-04)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit lies in northern Mendocino County with boundaries coinciding with BLM's Red Mountain Planning Unit. The town of Laytonville is at the southern end, Leggett is located at the northern end, and Highway 101 bisects the middle of the unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Public lands comprise approximately 10 percent of the total acreage, or about 25,640 acres, within this unit. The scattered parcels range in size from 20 acres to 2,580 acres. All parcels are surrounded by private ownership, limiting public access in many cases.

The public lands contained within this unit do not meet the criteria for identification as a wilderness study area. This is due primarily to the scattered nature and small size of the inventoried lands, which range from less than 20 acres to a maximum of approximately 2,580 acres of contiguous public land. In addition, numerous intrusions, such as roads, are present throughout many of the parcels.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

The majority of comments received supported adding two 3,000 acre parcels to the intensive inventory. (See units CA-050-134 and CA-050-135 in the Intensive Inventory section).

CA-050-215
(Maps 05-04 and 05-05)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit lies in portions of Lake, Mendocino and Trinity counties. The boundaries coincide with BLM's East Mendocino Planning Unit. The city of Ukiah is located near the southern boundary, and the northern boundary is near the Yolla Bolly Wilderness Area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Public lands comprise approximately 9 percent of the total acreage, or about 35,060 acres. These isolated parcels range in size from 30 to 3,280 acres. Public lands contiguous to national forests total approximately 6,000 acres.

The public lands contained within this unit do not meet the criteria for identification as a wilderness study area. This is due primarily to the scattered nature and small size of the inventoried lands, which range from less than 30 acres to a maximum of approximately 3,280 acres. In addition, numerous intrusions, such as roads, are present throughout many of the parcels.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

One comment received: referred to educational values of a few scattered 40-acre blocks along the Middle Fork Eel River.

CA-050-223
(Map 05-05)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit boundaries coincide with BLM's Cow Mountain Planning Unit with Highway 20 on the north, the city of Ukiah situated on the western boundary, and Clear Lake to the east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Public lands in this unit total approximately 11,520 acres. The largest of these isolated parcels is 1,920 acres and the smallest is 20 acres.

The public lands contained within this unit do not meet the criteria for identification as a wilderness study area due to the scattered nature and small size of the inventoried lands, which range from less than 20 acres to a maximum of approximately 1,920 acres of contiguous public land. In addition, numerous intrusions, such as roads, are present throughout many of the parcels.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Two comments received: one agreed with findings, one noted geothermal potential in the area.

CA-050-231
(Maps 05-04, 05-05, 05-06, and 05-08)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located primarily in Mendocino and Sonoma counties and is bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Public lands comprise approximately .01 percent of the total acreage, or about 11,720 acres, within the unit. These isolated parcels are surrounded by private ownership with little or no public access at present.

The public lands contained within this unit do not meet the criteria for identification as a wilderness study area. This is due primarily to the scattered nature and small size of the inventoried lands, which range from 1.36 acres to a maximum of approximately 2,760 acres of contiguous public land. In addition, numerous intrusions, such as roads, are present throughout many of the parcels.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments received.

CA-050-311
(Maps 05-07 and 05-08)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit boundaries coincide with BLM's East Lake Planning Unit. The unit is bounded on the east by the Sacramento Valley, on the north by East Park Reservoir, the south by Lake Berryessa, and on the west by Clear Lake.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Public lands in this unit total approximately 57,590 acres. Parcels range in size from 1.5 acres to 2,380 acres. In the Knoxville area one block of 18,760 acres of contiguous public land is broken by roads into several areas less than 5,000 acres each.

The public lands contained within this unit do not meet the criteria for identification as a wilderness study area. This is due primarily to the scattered nature and small size of the inventoried lands, which range from less than 1.5 acres to a maximum of approximately 2,380 acres of contiguous public land. In addition, numerous intrusions, such as roads, are present throughout many of the parcels.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Two comments received: one supported the idea of protecting or preserving several large, isolated parcels in their natural condition, the other referred to possible permanent improvements on several blocks.

CA-050-333
(Maps 05-07 and 05-08)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit boundaries coincide with BLM's Putah Creek Planning Unit. Clear Lake is on the northern boundary and Lake Berryessa is on the east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Public lands in this unit total approximately 32,760 acres. Scattered parcels range in size from 1.5 acres to 3,200 acres.

The public lands contained within this unit do not meet the criteria for identification as a wilderness study area. This is due primarily to the scattered nature and small size of the inventoried lands. In addition, numerous intrusions, such as roads, are present throughout many of the parcels.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments received.

CA-050-341
(Maps 05-07 and 05-08)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit lies in portions of six counties; Lake, Solano, Yolo, Napa, Sonoma and Colusa. The boundaries coincide with BLM's Vallejo Planning unit, with the southern boundary near the Bay Area, northern boundary adjacent to BLM's Redding District, and the eastern boundary along the Sacramento River.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Public lands in this unit total approximately 4,000 acres. These isolated parcels range in size from .05 acres to 1,040 acres. All parcels are surrounded by private ownership and public access is limited.

The public lands contained within this unit do not meet the criteria for identification as a wilderness study area. This is due primarily to the scattered nature and small size of the inventoried lands. In addition, numerous intrustions such as roads, are present throughout many of the parcels.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments received.

CA-050-400
(Maps - all maps along California coast)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit includes all unreserved rocks and islands offshore of the coast of California lying above mean high tide.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit includes only those rocks and islands in public ownership. Acreage is estimated to be approximately 1,000 acres; the largest island being approximately 10 acres.

The public lands contained within this unit do not meet the criteria for identification as a wilderness study area. This is due primarily to the scattered nature of the inventoried islands. None of the rocks or islands are of sufficient size or in locations to make practical their preservation and use as wilderness.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The majority of the rocks and islands are within a half mile of shore. There is little or no vegetation due to the lack of soil development and harsh environment. Sparse vegetation which may occur must be extremely salt tolerant to survive. The islands provide critical habitat for sea lions and sea birds.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Due to the small size and difficulty of access most of the rocks and islands have not been frequented by man and are, therefore, in essentially a natural condition. Various islands or portions thereof have been utilized for lighthouse purposes. Certain rocks and reefs have been used for jetty construction around harbors.

V. OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

No single rock or island, or grouping of rocks or islands, has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. The majority are rocks with only a few square feet of surface area. Topographical and vegetative variation and screening are lacking. Movement is extremely confined.

VI. SUPPLEMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

The rocks and islands do provide critical wildlife habitat and may possess outstanding opportunities for scientific and educational study of the coastal ecosystems.

VII. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

All comments received referred to the natural conditions and supported further protection due primarily to high supplemental values. No single rock or island or grouping received individual comment. The majority of comments would like to see all off-shore islands and rocks protected as an area of critical environmental concern.

RIVERSIDE DISTRICT
1695 Spruce Street
Riverside, CA 92507

CA-060-001
(Map 06-01)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This inventory unit encompasses all of Riverside County west of the boundary of the California Desert Conservation Area. It includes those lands on Map 06-01 (February 1979) erroneously labeled CA-060-011.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

A majority of the lands in this Unit are in private ownership. Less than 10 percent of this area is Bureau administered lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit includes approximately 100 scattered publicly-owned parcels of lands ranging in size from 10 acres to 2,160 acres. A majority of these parcels lie on sites with rolling, hilly topography ranging in elevation from 1,000 to 5,000 feet above sea level. Generally, vegetaion consists of low shrubby plants providing little vegetative screening capability. Some oak woodland areas occur along riparian zones.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Although small isolated portions of these parcels remain in a natural condition, they are surrounded by roads and man-made improvements.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the small size and isolation relative to other public land parcels, opportunities for solitude and unconfined or primitive types of recreation are limited. Visitors could not be effectively screened from one another or from the surrounding intrusions.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments were received on area CA-060-001 that address inventory consideration.

CA-060-011
(Maps 06-02 and 06-03)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

CA-060-011 is comprised of 150 scattered parcels of public land and 64 areas of less than 5,000 acres bounded by roads and located within larger blocks of public land. Scattered land parcels are surrounded in whole or in part by private lands, non-wilderness areas or non-wilderness study areas of the Cleveland National Forest and Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, Indian reservations, military reservations, the International Border with Mexico, and various municipal city limits of San Diego County. Acreage figures for land parcels in Inventory Unit 011 range from 8 acres to 3,400 acres. None of the lands are contiguous to wilderness or lands with wilderness potential, administered by another agency.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Land parcels in CA-060-011 are predominantly public land with scattered private lands interspersed. These lands are of varying acreage and configuration with most less than one section in size.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Public lands in Inventory Unit 011 can be generally characterized as either rocky hills and peaks or waterless chaparral covered hills and valleys. Many are being utilized for livestock grazing and as such have received a certain degree of human impact in the form of fences, spring developments, catchment basins, and vegetative modification projects.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Most lands contained in Unit 011 have had some limited development. Included are range improvements, mining areas, roads, and vehicle trails. Their small size, elevated orientation and irregular boundaries tend to magnify these intrusions and impair natural values.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude and unconfined or primitive types of recreation are limited. Public access to many of these parcels is not possible. Also, most are threatened by outside influences since adjacent lands are in residential, commercial, and agricultural development. Based upon the criteria presented in Section 2(C) public land parcels identified within Inventory Unit CA-060-011 do not warrant further consideration for wilderness resources.

VI. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public concern was voiced over multiple use management of CA-060-011 units. Existing archaeological sites, or rare and endangered plants in a unit should be protected through wilderness designation. The size of the unit should not be a criterion for eliminating units from Wilderness Study Area designation. Others felt that if a unit did not qualify as a WSA, it could be managed in a primitive state with hiking and riding trails (e.g. the Old Banner Grade near Julian). Some concern was raised over public lands which were identified as early out which were adjacent to another agency's lands, and which were slightly less than 5,000 acres in size. Some felt these areas should not have been thrown out.

PART II
DRAFT INTENSIVE INVENTORY

This report contains the draft narratives and a summary table of proposed Wilderness Study Areas resulting from the intensive inventory of BLM lands outside of the California Desert Conservation Area. The lands in this report were examined to determine the presence or absence of wilderness characteristics.

In the BLM wilderness program, the inventory is completed without consideration of other uses of the land. The only issue of significance in the inventory is whether or not the land meets the criteria described in Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (Appendix B.)

During the inventory phase of the wilderness review process only public lands administered by BLM were assessed for wilderness characteristics. Nonfederal public land (state, county, etc.,) and private land, even though within many of the inventory units, was not assessed for wilderness characteristics. Where the nonpublic land has a road providing access to it, the land has not been considered to be within the inventory unit and has not been counted as an inholding even though the maps may show them as being within the unit. Therefore, the inventory unit acreage computation has not included the nonpublic lands situated along the edges of identified Wilderness Study Areas.

Also, in accordance with Bureau wilderness inventory procedures, roadless areas containing less than 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands and located adjacent to lands administered by other agencies, were given intensive wilderness inventory consideration if the adjacent lands were already designated wilderness or are currently identified as having wilderness potential (eg. areas currently proposed for wilderness or further planning under the Forest Service RARE II Program.) Other Federal agency land no longer under consideration for wilderness does not meet this requirement.

The map index on pg. will help locate the inventory units included with this report. Only the intensive inventory units are labeled on those maps. (BLM lands without a unit number are part of the final initial inventory [Part I] and are shown for reference purposes only.) Those intensive inventory units ,or portions thereof, shown as cross-hatched on the maps have been found to not meet the criteria designation as a Wilderness Study Area (WSA).

The remaining intensive inventory units, or portions thereof, are being tentatively proposed as WSA's and have not been cross-hatched or otherwise marked up so as to permit the reviewer a clearer picture of the public land area under consideration. We hope this will provide the reader with a good work map for use in preparing comments and recommendations.

The public is invited to comment on specific areas by using the enclosed work sheets, personal letters, or sketches. Statements may also be presented at the public meetings scheduled during August. At each meeting Bureau of Land Management personnel will: (1) explain the Bureau's Wilderness Program, and (2) accept statements on the existence or nonexistence of wilderness characteristics on any inventory unit identified in this section of the publication. Statements will be recorded as part of the permanent record. The following meeting schedule outlines the dates, times, and location of these meetings.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS ON STATEWIDE DRAFT INTENSIVE WILDERNESS INVENTORY UNITS

REDDING
Monday, August 20
7:00 to 10:00 p.m.
Holiday Inn , 1900 Hilltop Dr.

BAKERSFIELD
Monday, August 20
7:00 to 10:00 p.m.
Beale Branch Library Auditorium
1315 Truxtun Ave.

FRESNO
Tuesday, August 21
7:00 to 10:00 p..m.
Industrial Arts Bldg., Rm. 101
California State University
N. Maple Ave. & E. Shaw Ave.

BISHOP
Wednesday, August 22
7:00 to 10:00 p.m.
Civic Auditorium
377 W. Line Street

SUSANVILLE
Wednesday, August 22
7:00 to 10:00 p.m.
Hotel Mt. Lassen
Banquet Room
Main St. & Lassen

RENO
Thursday, August 23
7:00 to 10:00 p.m.
Renewable Resource Center Rm 104
University of Nevada
1000 Valley Rd.

EL CAJON
Monday, August 27
2:00 to 5:00 p.m.
and 7:00 to 10:00 p.m.
German American Club
1017 S. Mollison St.

SAN FRANCISCO
Monday, August 27
4:00 to 6:00
and 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.
State Office Bldg.Rm 1194
455 Golden Gate Ave

LOS ANGELES
Tuesday, August 28
7:00 to 9:00 p.m.
Greater Los Angeles
Press Club, Board Room
600 N. Vermont Ave.

SACRAMENTO
Wednesday, August 29
7:00 to 10:00 p.m.
Lillard Bldg.Rm. 101
Sacramento City College
3835 Freeport Blvd.

UKIAH
Wednesday, August 29
7:00 to 9:00 p.m.
Multi-purpose Room
Nokomis Elementary School
495 Washington

GARBERVILLE
Thursday, August 30
7:00 to 9:00 p.m.
Veteran's Memorial Hall
Courthouse

Public Comments by Mail:

In preparing written comments on these inventory findings, it is requested that a separateworksheet be prepared for each inventory unit. This will permit all comments to be reviewed with the appropriate unit and be retained in the permanent unit file. This will also allow each worksheet to respond more directly to the individual characteristics in each area. This form of input will be more useful than broad narratives that might attempt to generalize statements to cover more than one area.

Each District Office is completing the inventory for the areas that office administers. Inventory teams are working within the District and coordinating with adjacent Districts in order to assure consistency in overlapping inventory units.

As indicated on the inventory worksheet, comments can be mailed to the California State Office, Sacramento. Worksheets submitted in this manner will be forwarded to the appropriate District for use in this inventory. (This will assist those who wish to provide input on areas in more than one District by having to mail only one package.) Comments can also be mailed directly to the district conducting the field inventory for a particular unit.

During the initial inventory public review period many of the comments received were on intensive inventory units. These have been made a part of the record and will continue to be considered in making final decisions on the intensive inventory units.

Following is each District address and the inventory unit code each uses. All inventory units which start with those codes are being handled through that office.

Bakersield District Office — CA-010
800 Truxtun, Rm. 311
Bakersfield, CA 93301

Susanville District Office — CA-020
705 Hass Street
P.O. Box 1090
Susanville, CA 96130

Redding District Office — CA-030
355 Hemsted Drive
Redding, CA 96001

Folsom District Office — CA-040
63 Natoma Street
Folsom, CA 95630

Ukiah District Office — CA-050
555 Leslie Street
Ukiah, CA 95482

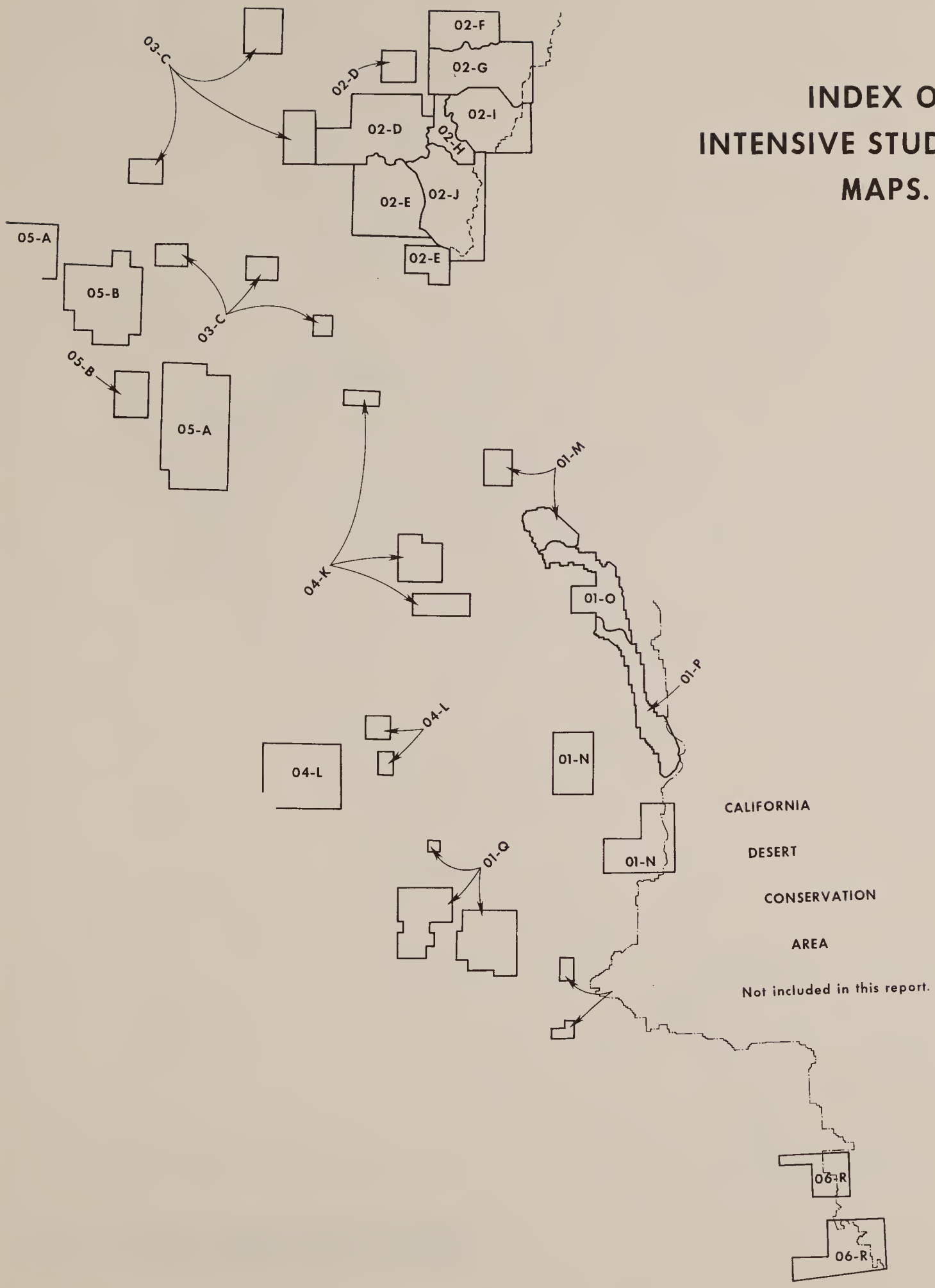
Riverside District Office CA-060
1695 Spruce Street
Riverside, cA 92507

The California State Office Address:
2800 Cottage Way
Room E-2841 (Wilderness)
Sacramento, CA 95825

Proposed Wilderness Study Areas, BLM California Wilderness Inventory (Outside the California Desert Conservation Area).

UNIT NUMBER	PUBLIC LAND IN WSA
CA-010-007	730
CA-010-011	1,847
CA-010-012	494
CA-010-016	40
CA-010-020	150
CA-010-022	3,502
CA-010-023	6,392
CA-010-025	558
CA-010-026	11,366
CA-010-027	8,938
CA-010-029	35,527
CA-010-030	5,847
CA-010-032	2,209
CA-010-036	240
CA-010-037	1,014
CA-010-042	19,018
CA-010-045	2,244
CA-010-046	3,578
CA-010-052	13,200
CA-010-055	16,102
CA-010-056	23,568
CA-010-057	9,760
CA-010-058	3,530
-	
-	
-	
CA-010-059	3,280
CA-010-060	7,600
CA-010-062	6,760
CA-010-063	3,211
CA-010-064	10,160
CA-010-065	6,518
CA-010-068	3,197
CA-010-070	414
CA-010-072	162
CA-010-077	4,052
CA-010-079	20,246
CA-010-080	19,730
CA-010-081	9,595
CA-010-082	5,547
CA-010-088	12,480
CA-010-090	57,781
CA-010-091A	566
CA-010-092	13,200
CA-010-094	7,280
CA-010-095	12,470
CA-010-099	29,640
CA-010-100	15,500
CA-010-102	11,080
CA-010-103	960
CA-010-105	8,180
CA-010-108	707
CA-020-103	11,880
CA-020-612	28,480
CA-020-618	25,060
CA-020-619	46,420
CA-020-619A	92,170
CA-020-708	3,730
CA-020-805	49,090
CA-020-913	43,800
CA-020-913A	10,360
CA-020-913B	34,990
CA-020-914	2,000
CA-030-201	18,641
CA-030-203	11,632
CA-030-402	2,397
CA-030-503	200
CA-040-102	50
CA-040-201	2,931
CA-040-203	18,716
CA-040-301	19,137
CA-040-303	6,407
CA-040-305A	40
CA-040-305B	3,198
CA-040-305C	318
CA-040-308	680
CA-050-111	3,543
CA-050-112	32,342
CA-050-132	6,173
CA-050-211	9,548
CA-050-212	17,187
CA-050-214	6,674
CA-050-317	33,582
CA-050-331	7,183
CA-060-002	360
CA-060-020G	11,418
CA-060-021A	71
CA-060-022	2,131
CA-060-023	5,265
CA-060-024A	3,762
CA-060-024B	24,419
CA-060-024C	2,509
CA-060-025	14,573
CA-060-026	708
CA-060-027C	5,489
CA-060-028	5,750
CA-060-029	7,940
TOTAL	
94 WSA's	1,101,624 ACRES

INDEX OF INTENSIVE STUDY AREA MAPS.



CALIFORNIA

DESERT

CONSERVATION

AREA

Not included in this report.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200
STATUTE MILES

CA-010-002
(Map 01-Q)

Bakersfield District

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located northeast of Santa Paula and consists of two small parcels of public land bordering the southern boundary of Los Padres National Forest.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This 700 acre unit includes one, small non-public inholding. It is not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, nor does it adjoin any Federal land which possesses wilderness characteristics. It has therefore been excluded from further wilderness consideration.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area is developed for oil and gas production. There are several roads which cross the unit to the oil fields within the Forest Service boundary.

CA-010-007
(Map 01-Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit consists of two parcels - the northern parcel is located immediately north of Pine Canyon whereas the southern parcel is situated east of Tepusquet Canyon.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area contains approximately 730 acres and is not of sufficient size to make practicable its use and preservation in an unimpaired condition. Both parcels are entirely public land and adjoin RARE II areas of the Los Padres National Forest which have been recommended for further planning. The north parcel adjoins the Miranda Pine RARE II Area; the south parcel lies adjacent to the Tepusquet Peak Rare II Area.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topography of the unit ranges from moderate to rugged hillside terrain. The landform supports a dense chaparral cover type with some scattered enclaves of oak.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Boundary adjustments were made in the southernmost portion of the unit due to the existence of man-made imprints. The existence of the improved and maintained road in Colson Canyon excluded the area north of the road from further inventory consideration. In addition, this segmented portion does not adjoin any area of Federal lands with wilderness characteristics. Various man-made developments also necessitated a 40 acre exclusion from the unit. This exclusion is located in Sec. 24, T. 10 N., R. 32 W., S.B.M.

The remainder of the unit has been recommended as a Wilderness Study Area due to its overall natural integrity with substantially unnoticeable manmade imprints.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's limited size, lack of vegetative screening, and extensive topography limit opportunities for seclusion. However, in conjunction with the RARE II areas, outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation are greatly increased. Additional size, topography, and vegetation contribute to these opportunities.

CA-010-011
(Map 01-Q)

The public lands in Sections 7, 8, 17 and 18, T. 31 S., R. 15 E., M.D.M. were designated as part of the Santa Lucia Wilderness in the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (PL95-237). The Los Padres National Forest is currently developing a management plan for the Santa Lucia Wilderness.

CA-010-012
(Map 01-Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit consists of several small parcels of public land scattered along the western edge of the Garcia Mountain and Stanley Mountain RARE II Areas, which have been recommended by the Los Padres National Forest for further planning.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area consists of 490 acres of public land. There are no non-public inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The landscape varies throughout the scattered parcels and includes grassy meadows; small creeks lined with riparian growth; low, rounded, grass-covered hills dotted with oak; and steeper, more rugged hills densely vegetated with chaparral.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Some portions of the unit have been excluded due to the presence of man-made features which are substantially noticeable within those areas. The features include a well graded dirt road, which traverses the southern edge of the public parcel in Sec. 5, T. 32 S., R. 16 E., M.D.M., and which necessitates a boundary adjustment. The southern public parcel in Sec. 3, T. 32 S., R. 16 E., M.D.M., has been excluded from the recommended Wilderness Study Area due to the presence of a maintained Forest Service road and a power line and maintenance road, all of which traverse the area. Some fencelines also transect the parcel.

The remainder of the unit generally retains its primeval character and influence, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The recommended Wilderness Study Area provides only limited opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation due to its limited size and narrow, irregular configuration. But when considered as part of the adjacent RARE II areas, the opportunities provided may be outstanding.

CA-010-016
(Map 01-P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is located southwest of Gorman and consists of two small parcels of public land bordering the eastern edge of the Sespe-Frazier RARE II Area which has been recommended for further planning by the Forest Service.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit contains approximately 200 acres of totally public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topographically, the unit consists primarily of low hills, the northern parcel displaying relatively flat hilltops. Vegetation ranges from low shrubs to scattered oaks and annual grasses in the northern parcel with California juniper dominating the southern parcel.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Both parcels have been impacted by man, their natural character having been degraded to the point that wilderness values are no longer present. The northern parcel is laced with vehicle tracks and hill climbs, while the southern parcel contains a segment of a maintained road as well as some primitive vehicle routes and the remnants of livestock facilities. The imprint of man's work is substantially noticeable within the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the restrictive size of the unit, opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are lacking. Although the unit adjoins RARE II lands, the pervasive influence of the man-made encroachments provides a constant reminder of man's presence within the unit and severely restricts free movement through the area.

CA-010-017
(Map 01-Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is situated north of Antelope Valley, immediately northwest of Highway 46 and Keck's Road Junction. It is bounded entirely by non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit totals approximately 1840 acres and is not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. The unit consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topographical features consist of a rugged, hillside terrain with a primary ridgeline transecting the unit in a northwest-southeast direction. Summit elevations range to 3,000 feet. Steep and precipitous rock walls constitute the area south of the ridgeline whereas the northern area reflects gentler slopes. Vegetation is sparse consisting of some shrubs and annual grasses.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit displays a few man-made imprints that impair the natural integrity of the immediate landscape. Orchard Peak contains a communication site facility which can be readily observed within the immediate vicinity. In addition, an associated service road leads to the structure.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's narrow configuration, size, lack of vegetative screening and topography, as well as unnatural features serve to severely limit opportunities for solitude or unconfined types of recreation. The scarcity of concealing natural features would accommodate very few visitors without seriously impairing their opportunities to isolate themselves from one another.

CA-010-020
(Map 01-Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located east of Santa Margarita and is adjacent to the Black Mountain RARE II Area of the Los Padres National Forest.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit contains 150 acres. It consists entirely of public land and adjoins the Black Mountain RARE II Area which has been designated by the Forest Service for further planning.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit consists of low rolling, rounded hills supporting a dense chaparral cover type.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has retained its primeval influence and character and generally appears to have been affected primarily by natural forces. The imprint of man's work remains substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's size, low vegetative characteristics, and limited topographical variation limit opportunities for solitude as well as primitive recreational opportunities. However, in conjunction with the Black Mountain RARE II Area, outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation may exist.

CA-010-022
(Map 01-N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is approximately 3,502 acres in size and is located north of Three Rivers. It is bounded to the northeast by Sequoia National Park lands which have been proposed for wilderness. Portions of the west and southwest edges border a maintained road along Sheep Creek. A portion of the eastern boundary abuts the maintained road along the North Fork of the Kaweah River. The remaining boundaries are formed by non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 3,502 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area consists of solidly blocked public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The landscape is dominated by a rugged, steep ridge located between Sheep Creek and the North Fork of the Kaweah River. Dense chaparral covers the drier, southfacing slopes, while the remaining slopes support scattered oaks and grasses. Some small canyons dissect the flanks of the ridge and a small creek traverses the unit from west to east, separating Sheep Ridge from Burnt Point Mountain.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area generally retains its primeval character and influence. The imprint of man's work, which includes a few primitive vehicle routes, is substantially unnoticeable due to terrain and vegetative screening and the deteriorated nature of the vehicle routes.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit provides outstanding opportunities for both solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation. Rugged terrain and vegetative variety combine to create areas of seclusion, as well as a challenging environment for primitive types of recreation. When considered as one roadless unit with the adjacent National Park lands which have been proposed as wilderness, opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are greatly enhanced. In addition, those portions of the North Fork of the Kaweah River that are located within the unit provide excellent opportunities for water-related activities.

CA-010-023
(Map 01- N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit consists of six parcels of public land adjoining the western boundary of Sequoia National Park. All of the parcels are located in the Three Rivers area and all but one border lands that the Park Service has endorsed for wilderness.

The public land parcel located at Sec. 25, T. 16 S., R. 28 E., M.D.M. has been excluded from the recommended Wilderness Study Area because it does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land, it is not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition, and it does not adjoin any Federal lands which have been found to possess wilderness characteristics.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area is 6,392 acres and consists entirely of public land. Four hundred and eighty acres of the non-public land adjacent to the unit on Case Mountain is under consideration by the Bureau of Land Management for acquisition. The acquisition proposal includes the stipulation that the present owner be allowed to log his land, although the redwoods would be protected. At the termination of the logging activity, the acquired area will need to be evaluated for wilderness potential.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topography varies within the unit from steep, rugged mountains (Milk Ranch Peak, Case Mountain) to the lower, more rolling hills in the north. Vegetation varies with topography, with the lower hills supporting oak woodland and scattered chaparral communities and the higher mountains supporting coniferous forests. A few stands of Giant Sequoia occupy portions of the Case Mountain parcel. Numerous intermittant creeks transect the areas, supporting riparian growth along the banks.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit, as a whole, has generally retained its natural character. Man's works, which include a few unimproved vehicle routes, are substantially unnoticeable due to screening by either terrain or vegetation. In most of the parcels, access is limited by the rugged terrain, thereby preventing human encroachment.

The Case Mountain parcel contains a graded road that was erroneously omitted from the original Wilderness Inventory Map. This road leads to the non-public land in Sec. 36, T. 17 S., R. 29 E., M.D.M. from Cinnamon Gap and thereby divides the parcel into two separate parcels, each retaining a common boundary with the Park Service wilderness proposals. The road also cuts off a small portion of the parcel in Sec. 26, T. 17 S., R. 29 E., M.D.M.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Vegetative and terrain diversity within each parcel provide some opportunities for solitude through their screening effect, but the restricted size and irregular shape of the units limits freedom of unconfined movement as well as opportunities for a high quality primitive recreation experience. In conjunction with the adjacent Park Service lands, which have been proposed for wilderness designation, the area would provide outstanding opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation by adding more land area as well as more diverse terrain and vegetative types.

CA-010-025
(Map 01- N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located northeast of Springville and contains approximately 558 acres. The area adjoins the Sequoia National Forest Moses Rare II Area while the remainder is surrounded by non-public land. The Forest Service has designated the RARE II tract for further planning.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 558 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area consists of solidly blocked public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography of the unit contains moderate to steep slopes with a dense growth of chaparral and several stands of oak woodland along intermittant creek areas.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit displays a primeval environment with no substantially noticeable man-made imprints. A revegetated, unobtrusive vehicle route traverses a portion of the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

As an isolated unit, the current size limits opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation. However, in conjunction with the adjacent RARE II tract, the expanded size and physiographic screening combine to provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive types of recreation.

CA-010-026
(Map 01-N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is bounded on the south by State Highway 178, on the west by the Canebrake Road, on the north by the Nine Mile Canyon/Kennedy Meadows Road, and on the east by the California Desert Conservation Area Boundary. The CDCA landscape is part of the inventory unit number 158 which has been identified as a Wilderness Study Area in the Desert Inventory process.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 12,028 acre area is predominantly public land. There are two non-public inholdings, one on Spanish Needles Creek and one at the head of Three Pines Canyon, totalling 662 acres. Non-public land in Lamont Meadows, Chimney Meadows and along State Highway 178 have been excluded from the unit.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit includes the west face of the Sierra Nevada Crest from Walker Pass to north of Nine Mile Canyon. The ridge rises rather abruptly from the sagebrush meadows to the rugged rocky peaks.

The unit displays a unique melding of vegetative types. The primary vegetative type is pinyon; however, there are outstanding examples of Joshua tree woodland near the Walker Pass area, big sage/rabbit brush associations and mixed conifer at the higher elevations. Where these vegetative types come together, interesting and unusual combinations of plants can be seen growing in association with one another.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

With the exception of the BLM campground and associated developments, a few primitive vehicle routes, the road to the non-public land on Spanish Needles Creek, and the Pacific Crest Trail, the area is in a natural condition. The imprint of man's work is substantially unnoticeable throughout the unit. Non-conforming improvements have been excluded from the recommended Wilderness Study Area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

There are outstanding opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation throughout the unit. The variable terrain and vegetation enhance these opportunities by providing seclusion and challenging natural features.

CA-010-027
(Map 01- N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the south by non-public lands in Scodie and Big Pine Meadows and the Kennedy Meadows Road, on the north by the Sequoia National Forest and on the east by the California Desert Conservation Area. The CDCA lands are part of inventory unit 157 and have been identified as a Wilderness Study Area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 8988 acre unit being recommended is comprised of nearly all public land with one small inholding of approximately 50 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit includes the lateral ridges extending west from, and the western slopes of, the Sierra Crest. Vegetative cover in the unit is primarily pinyon. Nearly all of the big sage meadows are non-public land and have been excluded from the unit. The rocky lateral ridges rise rather sharply from the Sacatar and Scodie Meadow areas to elevations over 8,000 feet.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

There are a few unobtrusive primitive vehicle routes and range improvements located in the unit. The major developments in the area include a subdivision; however, these are included on non-public land fingers extending into the unit, leaving the unit itself affected primarily by the forces of nature.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The irregular configuration of the unit and the limiting nature of the non-public land pattern greatly limit opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation in the unit itself. However, when considered with the adjoining CDCA Wilderness Study Area, there are outstanding opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

CA-010-028
(Map 01- N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on all sides by the BLM maintained Long Valley Loop Road and private property lines where the road crosses non-public land. The squarish unit contains approximately 15,000 acres.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of 100 percent public land. Non-public lands along its northern, southern and eastern edge have been excluded.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is located between the Chimney Creek drainage and the Long Valley drainage. The periphery of the unit is cut with numerous steep walled short canyons leading into the center of the unit. The central portion of the unit flattens out into a long, narrow, north-south trending mountain top. Primary vegetation in the unit is pinyon pine and typical scattered understory plants. The canyons contain sage brush/ rabbit brush meadows and occasional riparian communities.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

When viewed from the perimeter road the unit appears to be in a natural condition. The steep canyons are essentially free from the imprints of man's work. However, once into the unit the evidence of man's work predominates. There are four separate pinyon conversion areas. These chainings dominate the landscape from nearly all vantage points out of the peripheral canyons.

Return to natural conditions in this area is expected to be quite slow because of the slow growing nature of pinyon pine, the extent of slash piles and debris left, and the alteration of the hillsides by heavy equipment.

There is a developed maintained road leading from the Loop Road to the BLM radio repeater on Bear Mountain. This road passes several structures and habitations and several major mining excavations which are visible from much of the unit. A developed road extends from the non-public land at Chimney Ranch south through two of the chainings to an old mill site. There are several former roads branching off of this road to abandoned mining operations. This road services active mining claims near the mill site.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are limited in the narrow strip of roadless natural land which rings this inventory unit. While there may be localized opportunities for solitude in some of the untrammaled canyons, these opportunities could not be considered as outstanding due to the limiting factors of size, shape and topographic location of the untrammeled portions of the unit. The Pacific Crest Trail crosses the unit.

CA-010-029
(Map 01- N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the south by State Highway 178, on the east by the Canebrake/ Long Valley Road, and on the north by the Kennedy Meadows Road. The western boundary is common with that of the Sequoia National Forest. A portion of the adjoining Forest Service land lies within the existing Domeland Wilderness Area. The adjoining Woodpecker RARE II Area has been recommended for further planning. The main unit is divided into two parcels by the Rockhouse Basin Road.

A small, public parcel located in Sec. 30, T. 22 S., R. 36 E., M.D.M. has been added to the unit due to its location adjacent to the Woodpecker RARE II Area. This parcel, which was formerly a part of Initial Inventory Unit CA-010-031, is bounded to the north and south by non-public land, to the east by a maintained access road to habitations, and to the west by Sequoia National Forest.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 36,207 acre unit is predominantly public land. There are three non-public inholdings amounting to approximately 680 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit consists of the pinyon covered mountains along the eastern side of the Kern River South Fork drainage. Rocky slopes and poor soil development limit vegetative cover in many portions of the unit. Located on the eastern edge of the center of the unit is a long narrow big sage covered valley.

The southern end of the unit, which drains into Chimney Creek, has massive rock ridges and outcrops.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area along the road to Rockhouse Basin shows signs of mining activity both past and present. This corridor has been excluded from the Wilderness Study Area recommendation. There are several primitive vehicle routes emanating out of Rockhouse Basin into the public lands to the east; however, these ways do not detract from the overall naturalness of the unit. Other primitive vehicle routes and evidence of fire suppression activities in the unit are substantially unnoticeable. With the exception of the Rockhouse Basin Road and Long Valley campground exclusions, the unit appears to retain its primeval character and influence.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are prevalent throughout this unit. Rugged challenging topography, perennial streams, variable terrain and vegetation all contribute to these opportunities. These outstanding opportunities are greatly enhanced when considered as part of the adjoining Woodpecker and Domeland areas.

CA-010-030
(Map 01-N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This multiple parcel inventory unit includes the scattered public land parcels along the north side of the Scodie Mountains. It is generally bounded by Sequoia National Forest to the south, and by Highway 178, non-public land, and a telephone line to the north.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area totals 5,847 acres and is entirely public land. The portion of the unit being recommended as a Wilderness Study Area includes only those public land parcels contiguous to the Scodie RARE II Area. This area has been designated by the Forest Service for further planning. The small chain of parcels near Highway 178 has been excluded from further consideration because the parcels are less than 5,000 acres and not of sufficient size to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

The Initial Wilderness Inventory Map erroneously presented the Walker Pass area as unit number CA-010-031. This unit was originally intended to be included in the Scodie Inventory Unit and has been enumerated accordingly.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit's topography is comprised of the Scodie Mountains foothills and consists of steep, rocky terrain with a few interior drainages and canyons. Summit elevations range to 5,800 feet. Vegetative cover type varies from pinyon and scattered digger pine with sagebrush understory in the north to Joshua tree and mixed desert shrub communities in the south.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit's natural integrity has generally remained intact largely reflecting substantially unnoticeable man-made imprints. Field inventory analysis revealed a few minor impacts that required several boundary adjustments.

The eastern portion of the southernmost parcel displays man-made activities that impair the natural character of this area. A road to a spring, a telephone line, and obtrusive vehicle routes degrade this segment of the parcel. In addition, the switchback nature of Highway 178 encroaches upon the immediate area. In order to exclude these imprints, the boundary of this parcel was adjusted to coincide with the primitive vehicle route paralleling Canebrake Creek.

A sandpit was found approximately one-quarter mile west of Highway 178 in the northwest quarter of Sec. 36, T. 25 S., R. 36 E., M.D.M. The unit boundary was adjusted to exclude this activity. A telephone line traverses a portion of the unit and impairs the primeval character of the immediate vicinity. The line is located in portions of Sections 22, 23 and 26, T. 25 S., R. 36 E., M.D.M. The unit boundary was modified to exclude the telephone line.

An improved road and a network of vehicle routes necessitated additional adjustments in small portions of the unit. The improved road and vehicle route network are respectively situated immediately northeast of Onyx and in the Scodie Canyon area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The component parcel's size and physiographic shape limit opportunities for solitude. In conjunction with the Scodie RARE II Area, the added size and topographical diversity of the contiguous parcels offer outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

CA-010-032
(Map 01-N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is situated north of Onyx and is bounded by Sequoia National Forest to the north with non-public land and a ranch road bordering the south.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 2,209 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area consists entirely of public land and adjoins the Forest Service Domeland Wilderness Area.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit consists primarily of south-facing slopes overlooking the South Fork Valley. A portion of the South Fork of the Kern River traverses the unit. Rocky and steep grades are predominantly indicative of the unit's terrain. The sparse vegetative cover is varied and includes pinyon-juniper associations, dispersed digger pine, riparian growth, a shrub understory and annual grasses.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

An improved ranch road in support of livestock operations was discovered entering small segments of the unit. This necessitated a boundary adjustment. The road branches east and west immediately south of the unit. Both branches traverse portions of the unit and boundary adjustments have been made to exclude these areas from the unit.

In addition, the road to Burnt Canyon as well as numerous vehicle routes and private developments in the extreme western portion of the unit warranted a boundary adjustment so that these visual encroachments were also excluded from the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to present size, rounded topographical shape and lack of vegetative screening, the unit's opportunities for solitude are limited. However, in conjunction with the existing Domeland Wilderness Area, outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation exist.

CA-010-035
(Map 01-Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located southwest of Taft and is bounded by Bureau of Land Management land and non-public parcels to the north and south and by non-public land to the east and west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit totals approximately 14,000 acres with approximately 10 percent non-public inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit contains an extensive portion of the Temblor Mountain Range. Rugged terrain with steep hills ranging from 2,000-3,000 feet make up the unit. The landform supports sparse vegetation with annual grasses and various shrubs, predominantly salt bush.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Much of the unit displays various man-made improvements and activities. The portion lying northeast of the primary ridgeline discloses substantially noticeable imprints that visually dominate the landscape. These include former mining activity and prospects, abandoned oil drilling sites, a communication line and a road. Furthermore, numerous vehicle routes traverse the hills and can be easily observed from almost any point within the area. A vehicle route follows the primary ridgeline and appears to have initially resulted from a fence installation project. Through repeated use a substantial vehicle route has resulted. The panorama from this fenceline route reveals the pervasive presence of ridgeline vehicle routes. The presence of man's work is overwhelming throughout the immediate landscape. The area's natural integrity has been seriously impaired.

The remainder of the unit consists of a narrow southeastern/northwestern band and displays less evidence of permanent improvements or man-made activity. Encroachments in this portion of the unit are limited to several primitive vehicle routes, fencelines, livestock/wildlife structures such as water tanks, troughs and guzzlers. Two power transmission lines transect the unit---one services the telephone repeater site located on the primary eastern ridgeline.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The steep and rugged terrain of the Temblor Range provides some opportunities for solitude. However, the particular linear configuration of the unit severely restricts extensive opportunities for isolation and freedom of unconfined movement.

The portion of the unit that retains most of its natural character is long and narrow with an average width of 1-2 miles. Although a few short canyons exist throughout the unit, the general lack of physiographical and vegetative screening as well as the narrow width would accommodate few visitors without seriously impairing their opportunities for seclusion.

CA-010-036
(Map 01-Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit consists of two parcels of land located south of New Cuyama and bordering the northern edge of the Fox Mountain RARE II Area that has been recommended by Los Padres National Forest for further planning.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 240 acre recommended wilderness study area consists entirely of public land and contains an active oil and gas lease. It has been found that the southern parcel in the inventory unit is patented land. It will therefore receive no further wilderness consideration.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit generally comprises juniper covered hilltops, although some of the drier, south-facing slopes are dominated by low shrubs and dense chaparral. Several steep-sided canyons transect the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Although an active oil and gas lease exists within the unit, it generally appears to have retained its natural character. Man's works, which include an old drill hole site, are substantially unnoticeable due to terrain variety and the deteriorated nature of the abandoned site.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit does not provide outstanding opportunities for either solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation due to its extremely restrictive size. But when considered as part of the adjacent RARE II land, the opportunities provided would become outstanding.

CA-010-037
(Map 01- Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit consists of several small parcels of public land located west of Ventucopa and bordering the eastern edge of the Cuyama and Fox Mountain RARE II Areas, both of which have been recommended for further planning by Los Padres National Forest.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area is 1,014 acres in size and contains no non-public inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The inventory unit consists primarily of low, rounded hills, although portions of the sandy Cuyama River bed are included. Vegetation consists mostly of coastal chaparral on the hillsides and is relatively non-existent in the riverbed.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Portions of the unit have been excluded from the recommended Wilderness Study Area due to impacts by man which have degraded the natural character. These impacts include several primitive vehicle routes in the two southern parcels. A formerly constructed road leads through the southernmost parcel to an abandoned trailer, while an improved road leads southwest from Ventucopa, crossing segments of both southern parcels. It eventually terminates at a mining operation. Farther north, the improved road through Santa Barbara Canyon severs small portions of the western edge of the public parcel immediately east of the canyon.

The remainder of the unit, after exclusions, generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature. Man's works, which include a telephone line that crosses the public parcel on the east side of Santa Barbara Canyon, are substantially unnoticeable due to the screening effect of the terrain variety.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are extremely limited within the unit due to its restrictive size and irregular configuration. But when considered in conjunction with the adjacent RARE II lands, opportunities could become outstanding.

CA-010-040
(Map 01- Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located west of Simmler and is bounded entirely by non-public land.

The two southernmost parcels presented on Map 01-03 (February 1979) as part of this unit were enumerated incorrectly. Their correct designation is CA-010-108.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit totals approximately 6,100 acres and consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is strikingly diverse consisting of rolling hills, a central canyon, rock outcroppings, mixed chaparral, oak woodland, and digger pine. Prominent peaks in the unit include Hubbard Hill with an elevation of 2,966 feet and Freeborn Mountain with an elevation of 3,312 feet. The topographical relief and varied floristic features blend together to provide very picturesque and contrasting vistas.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The existence of a road used to support livestock operations bisects the unit through Anderson Canyon. The resultant two parcels are less than 5,000 acres and are not of sufficient size to make practicable their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-010-042
(Map 01- Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located north of New Cuyama. It is bounded to the north and west by non-public land, to the south by non-public land and a ranch road, and to the east by Horse Canyon Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area totals approximately 19,483 acres which includes approximately 465 acres of non-public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit includes a sizeable portion of the Caliente Mountain Range. The rugged and precipitous hills rise steeply from the valley floor with peaks along the primary ridgeline reaching elevations of 3,000 to 5,000 feet. Caliente Peak is the most prominent at 5,106 feet. Vegetation ranges from dense chaparral and juniper along the ridgeline to scattered shrubs and annual grasses in canyon floors. Panoramic and scenic views from Caliente Peak include Los Padres National Forest, Soda Lake, the Temblor Mountain Range, and the Elkhorn Plain and Scarp.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Various man-made activities and developments impair segments of the unit's natural integrity. The area west of Morales Canyon has been extensively utilized for oil and gas exploration. Developments such as oil drilling sites and structures, an associated network of roads and vehicle routes, and a FAA communication site visually dominate the western portion of the unit. The imprints impart the overall presence of man's work and, in addition, severely degrade the natural character of the immediate area.

Oil and gas developments also exist in southern portions of the unit; boundary modifications were made accordingly.

The road to Caliente Peak is used to support various livestock operations. At a livestock watering facility, the road reverts to a primitive vehicle route which is maintained by vehicle passage only.

The eastern portion of the unit contains a graded road and numerous vehicle routes. The existence of these encroachments necessitated a boundary alignment to the east fork of the Sulphur Canyon drainage.

The remainder of the unit has retained a high degree of natural character and primeval influence having been affected primarily by the forces of nature and exhibiting substantially unnoticeable man-made imprints.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation avail themselves throughout the recommended Wilderness Study Area.

Along the primary ridgeline, in the juniper flats, within the canyons and in the lower foothills, visitors can find extensive opportunities for isolation as well as unconfined freedom of movement for primitive recreational activities.

CA-010-045
(Map 01- N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located south of Onyx and adjoins the western boundary of the 48,000 acre Scodie RARE II Area which has been recommended by Sequoia National Forest for further planning.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

That portion of the inventory unit that meets the Wilderness Act criteria is 2,244 acres in size and consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit occupies the western edge of the Scodie Mountains and contains small portions of Kelso Creek Valley. Topography consists of steep, rounded hills dissected by numerous canyons. The many canyons drain westward leaving long, narrow, east-west trending tentacles of low hills protruding from the main Scodie Mountain mass. Vegetation consists predominantly of mixed shrubs and annual grasses, although a few Joshua trees dot the landscape and the higher elevations support pinyon pine and juniper.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Boundary adjustments have been made in order to exclude areas where the works of man dominate the landscape. These man-made features include maintained roads, numerous primitive vehicle routes, and other developments, the majority of which are utilized in support of livestock operations. Every canyon entering the unit contains at least one road that leads to a windmill and stock water tank. Numerous vehicle routes branch from each of these roads and extend to every corner of the interior valleys. In addition, the southwestern portion of the unit contains evidence of mining activity in the vicinity of Rocky Point. The numerous roadcuts and switchbacks are evident on the hillsides as well as the excavations and slag piles created by the mining operation. The majority of these man-made features are substantially noticeable throughout the western portion of the unit.

A narrow, mountainous band of public land immediately adjacent to the Forest Service boundary generally retains its natural character. Few vehicle routes penetrate the unit to that point, leaving the area primarily free from the imprint of man's work.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

That portion of the unit that retains its natural character provides only limited opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation due to its small size and narrow configuration. But in association with the adjacent RARE II lands, the unit may provide outstanding opportunities due to added size and increased diversity of terrain and vegetation.

CA-010-046
(Map 01- N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the north by non-public lands and the Erskine Creek road, on the south by the Sequoia National Forest, and on the west by the Bodfish-Havilah Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 3,662 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area contains one 80 acre non-public land inholding.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The heart of the unit is the Piute Cypress Grove. This dense grove of dwarfed Piute cypress grows on the steep north facing slope of Bald Eagle Peak. The lower slopes are digger pine, California juniper and dense brush. The steep, rocky south and west facing slopes of Bald Eagle Peak are dense chaparral. The Piute cypress grove has been designated as a Natural Area in order to preserve the natural values of this unique relict species.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The Natural Area itself is divided into three distinct units by the Forest Service Road. The public lands contiguous to each of these three fragments are in essentially a natural condition. The public lands contiguous with the fragment north of the Forest Service Road does contain some mining scars, a communication line and service road, and a former communication site. This portion of the unit is not contiguous with other Federal lands being considered for wilderness nor is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation as wilderness.

The public lands contiguous with the fragment of the Natural Area south of the Forest Service Road are essentially natural with some primitive vehicle routes and mine workings. A portion of these lands are crossed by the Borel Power Plant transmission line. These lands adjoin a tract of uninventoried Forest Service lands. Combined with these public lands, this area is still of insufficient size to make practical its preservation as wilderness.

The public lands contiguous with the fragment of the Natural Area east of the Forest Service road total approximately 3,662 acres. These lands are essentially natural and adjoin the 1,949 acre Cypress RARE II Area which has been identified for further planning. There are numerous adits and prospects throughout the area but they are substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude and a primitive unconfined type of recreation do not exist in the three portions of this unit. When considered as part of the adjoining Forest Service Cypress RARE II Area, that portion of the unit east of the road does possess outstanding opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

CA-010-052
(Map 01- N)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the east by the Bodfish-Havilah Road, on the north and west by Forest Service Lands, and on the south by non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 300 acre unit is totally public land. The unit does not adjoin lands administered by another Federal agency which have been identified as possessing wilderness characteristics. This unit was erroneously identified for intensive inventory and should have been listed as part of unit CA-010-033. The unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use as wilderness.

CA-010-055
(Map 01- P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit includes much of the west face of the southern Inyo Mountains north of Keeler. The unit is bounded by Highway 190 to the southwest, by the Cerro Gordo Mine Road to the southeast, by the ridgeline road to the north and east, and to the west by the Swansea Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area contains 16,102 acres and is entirely public land. The unit is separated from the two adjoining California Desert Conservation Wilderness Study Areas to the north and east by the identified roads.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Located in the southern Inyo Mountains, the unit consists of steep, rugged hillside terrain with summit elevations ranging to 8,400 feet. Steep canyon drainages transect the unit. Vegetation is sparse in the lower elevations and at the southern end of the unit. Creosote and other low desert shrubs predominate. The higher elevations and northern slopes support pinyon-juniper stands.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The existence of man-made activites and developments visually impairs portions of the unit's landscape. The location of mine excavations and structures, surface disturbances, and associated vehicle routes necessitated a boundary adjustment in the southeastern and southwestern portions of the unit. The visual impacts were excluded from the unit.

The remainder of the unit contains an abandoned tramway, a few unobtrusive primitive vehicle routes and inactive mine areas which are substantially unnoticeable due to the unit's variable topography and size. The recommended Wilderness Study Area retains its natural integrity and appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation are extensively available throughout the recommended Wilderness Study Area. Diverse terrain and size are elements that enhance visitors opportunities to find isolation within the natural confines of the landscape.

CA-010-056
(Map 01- P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit includes the public lands on the west face of the southern Inyo Mountains north and west of the Swansea-Cerro Gordo Road. The unit is bounded by Highway 190, non-public land, and the Mazourka Canyon Road to the west; and to the east by the Paiute and Mazourka RARE II Areas, a California Desert Conservation Area Wilderness Study Area, and the ridgeline road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area totals approximately 23,624 acres and includes approximately 56 acres of non-public inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is located in the southern Inyo Mountains and consists of extremely rugged and steep terrain sloping down toward Owens Valley. Summit elevations range to 10,000 feet. Numerous interior drainages exist within the area. The landform supports mostly shrubs in low elevation areas to some pinyon-juniper at higher altitudes. The highly eroded very steep northern portion of the unit supports little vegetation but does display interesting combinations of colors, hues and erosional patterns.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Various man-made encroachments degrade portions of the unit's natural character. These activities visually dominate the immediate landscape and necessitated several boundary adjustments to exclude these impacts from the recommended Wilderness Study Area. These activities and developments include mine excavations and structures, surface disturbances, and a network of associated vehicle routes and roads. These exist primarily in the southwest and extreme northern portions; boundary adjustments were made accordingly.

The remainder of the unit retains its natural character displaying a few scattered unobtrusive developments such as a portion of an abandoned tramway, a primitive vehicle route, and inactive mines. These man-made imprints are substantially unnoticeable within the rugged and varied topography of the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Visitors to the recommended Wilderness Study Area can easily find outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation. The area's extensive range and diverse topographical screening can accommodate numerous visitors without impairing one another's isolation and freedom of unconfined movement.

CA-010-057
(Map 01- P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit includes three blocks of public land along the west side of the Owens Valley northwest of Lone Pine. The western boundary of each of these blocks is common with Independence Creek RARE II Area which has been recommended for wilderness. The southernmost block is bounded on the south by the road which parallels Hogback Creek and non-public land, on the north by the road which parallels George Creek, and on the east by non-public land.

The central block in this unit is a narrow sliver of land located between the Inyo National Forest on the west, a road which skirts around the base of the Sierra scarp on the east, George Creek Road on the south and Bairs Creek on the north.

The northernmost block within this unit was included as part of unit CA-010-058 on the Initial Inventory Map; however, since it has a common boundary with the Independence Creek RARE II Area it is being now considered as part of unit CA-010-057. The northern boundary of this unit is the Shepherd Creek Road, the southern boundary Bairs Creek Road. The eastern boundary of the inventory unit is non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 9,760 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area has no non-public inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit includes much of the broad rocky alluvial apron of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The smooth, gently sloping apron supports dense stands of big sage and other low shrubs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

With the exception of a few scattered primitive vehicle routes, which parallel the drainages in the unit, the area is essentially free of man-made improvements. These vehicle routes are substantially unnoticeable because of the dense vegetation which extends from the edge of the route.

Field inventory revealed that the road which forms the eastern boundary in the central block extends north to Shepherd Creek. The portion of the inventory unit east of this road has been excluded from the Wilderness Study Area recommendation for lack of size.

A fork in the Hogback Road separates a small portion of the southernmost unit from the whole. However, this fragment is also adjacent to RARE II land and is therefore considered as part of the recommended Wilderness Study Area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude and a primitive unconfined type of recreation do not exist in the three small parcels when considered individually; however, when considered as part of the Independence Creek RARE II Area, these opportunities are greatly enhanced.

The vastness and isolation of the larger parcel contribute to its outstanding opportunities for solitude and a primitive, unconfined type of recreation.

CA-010-058
(Map 01- P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit includes two small parcels of public land with western boundaries common to Wonoga Peak RARE II Area, which has been recommended for wilderness. The southernmost parcel is bounded on the east by the Horseshoe Meadow Road and on the north by the Tuttle Creek Road and non-public land. The northern parcel is bounded on the north by non-public land and the east by the road to non-public inholdings.

The public land parcel located between Shepherd Creek and Bairs Creek was included as part of this unit on the Initial Inventory Map. That parcel has been inventoried as part of unit CA-010-057.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 3,530 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area includes no non-public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit includes portions of the rocky alluvial apron of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The apron slopes from west to east and supports dense stands of big sage and other low shrubs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The northern parcel was not recommended for Wilderness Study due to the non-public land pattern and the extent of developments.

With the exception of a few scattered unobtrusive primitive vehicle routes, the recommended area is free from the evidence of man's work.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation do not exist within the unit itself; however, when considered as part of the adjoining RARE II area, the undeveloped, unroaded area does possess outstanding opportunities.

CA-010-059
(Map 01-P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit includes five parcels situated along the west side of Owens Valley. All of the parcels have a common western boundary with the Inyo National Forest.

The southern parcel is bounded on the south by the Onion Valley Road, on the north by Oak Creek Road and on the east by non-public land. The adjoining Forest Service land is not being considered for wilderness. Therefore, the parcel, due to lack of size, has been excluded from further wilderness consideration.

The two central parcels are separated by the Division Creek Powerhouse Road. The adjoining Forest Service land is not being considered for wilderness, so the parcels have been excluded.

The fourth parcel is bounded on the south and west by Forest Service land, on the north by the Aberdeen Road and on the east by non-public land. The adjoining public land in Sec. 28, T. 11 S., R. 34 E., M.D.M. that was initially inventoried as a part of CA-010-061 has now been intensively inventoried as a part of CA-010-059.

The northernmost parcel is bounded on the south by Taboose Creek and Forest Service land and on the north and east by non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area is 3,280 acres and includes no non-public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

These parcels include broad alluvial aprons, lava flows and the Red Mountain cinder cone. The alluvial lands support stands of big sage and other Great Basin vegetation. The lava flows are sparsely vegetated.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The parcels are essentially free from signs of man's work. There are a few scattered primitive vehicle routes in these parcels.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation do not exist in the parcels in this unit; however, when considered as part of the adjoining RARE II lands these opportunities are greatly enhanced.

CA-010-060
(Map 01-P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is generally located northeast of Independence and consists of narrow parcels of public land bordering the western edge of the Mazourka RARE II Area which has been recommended for further planning by Inyo National Forest.

A small public parcel located immediately south of Waucoba Road has been incorporated into the unit because it also adjoins the Mazourka RARE II Area and was found to possess wilderness characteristics. The parcel was formerly part of Initial Inventory Area CA-010-069.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The portion of the unit that meets the Wilderness Act criteria consists of 7,600 acres of totally public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The inventory unit occupies the western edge of the Inyo Mountains, encompassing various terrain types ranging from rugged lava flows in the northernmost parcel to the low hills and smooth alluvial fans to the south. Vegetation varies with terrain type ranging from nearly non-existent on the poorly formed soils of the lava flows to mixed shrubs and scattered annual grasses on the low hills and the fans.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Several adjustments have been made to the original wilderness inventory unit due to the presence of roads and the impacts of mining activities. An improved road cuts across the southwestern corner of the public land parcel in Sec. 21, T. 12 S., R. 35 E.,

M.D.M. All other exclusions were the result of mining activities, the visual impacts of which include roadcuts, tunnels, shafts, slag piles, structures, and numerous vehicle routes. The mining activity is most widespread just north of Mazourka Canyon Road as well as farther north in the vicinity of Jack Black Mine in Sec. 5, T. 12 S., R. 35 E., M.D.M.

The remaining parcels of public land, after exclusions, have generally retained their primeval character and influence. Within these parcels the imprint of man's work, which includes some primitive vehicle routes and some old mining scars, is substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are generally lacking in those parcels that have retained their natural character due to their restrictive size and narrow configuration. But when considered as part of the adjacent RARE II lands, the opportunities provided may become outstanding.

CA-010-062
(Map 01- P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Located just south of Big Pine, the inventory unit is bounded on the north and east by non-public land, on the south by an improved dirt road, and on the west by Inyo National Forest and the McMurray Meadows Road. A small area of public land west of the McMurray Meadows Road adjoins an area of Forest Service land that was not inventoried for wilderness potential, but the combined size of the two areas is less than 5,000 acres and not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This 6,760 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is dominated by Crater Mountain, a large volcanic mountain surrounded by rough, black lava flows. The mountain rises more than 2,000 feet above the Owens Valley floor. Lack of soil development on the lava peak has greatly limited the vegetation, creating a stark contrast between the volcanic landform and its surroundings, which include the rugged High Sierra.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A few boundary adjustments have been made in order to exclude roads and areas where man's works dominate. Both the northern and southern boundaries were adjusted to exclude mining areas which contain vehicle routes, excavations, tunnels, and slag piles. Two sets of powerlines and their associated maintenance roads necessitated a boundary adjustment on the eastern edge of the unit. The western boundary has been adjusted to reflect the correct alignment of the McMurray Meadows Road.

The remainder of the unit, due to its rugged nature, has received only limited human use, and therefore, appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the screening effect of the rugged volcanic terrain, the unit provides outstanding opportunities for solitude. Crater Mountain and its surrounding flows also provides an interesting and challenging environment for the enjoyment of primitive type recreation activities.

CA-010-063
(Map 01- P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Located south of Bishop, the inventory unit consists of narrow bands of public land arrayed along the eastern border of Coyote Southeast RARE II Area which was recommended for further planning by Inyo National Forest.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This 3,211 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit occupies the eastern edge of the Sierra Nevada, its topography ranging from low, granitic hills in the northern portion to low, rolling benchlands in the southern portion. The vegetation is dominated by mixed shrubs, but includes the pinyon-juniper association at higher elevations. Several creeks, originating in the Sierra Nevada, drain eastward across the unit enroute to the Owens River. The numerous canyons support various types of riparian vegetation.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Boundary adjustments have been made in order to exclude non-public land, roads, and other man-made developments. These man-made developments include habitations and other structures just west of the Rossi Tungsten mine and a high voltage powerline and maintenance road in the eastern portion of the northernmost parcel. Improved roads occupy both Freeman Creek and Shannon Creek Canyons. In the Warren Bench parcel, the powerlines and maintenance road sever the northeastern portion, while mining scars and a network of primitive vehicle routes degrade the natural character of the southern half of the area.

The remainder of the unit, after exclusions, appears to have been effected primarily by the forces of nature. The imprint of man's work is substantially unnoticeable within these remaining parcels.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the unit's restrictive size and narrow, irregular configuration, opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are lacking. But when considered with the adjacent Forest Service RARE II lands, the opportunities provided due to increased size and added diversity may be outstanding.

CA-010-064
(Map 01-P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is located south of Independence and is bounded to the north by an improved road along Independence Creek, to the south by the maintained Shepherd Creek Road, to the east by non-public land, and to the west by Inyo National Forest and a short segment of a maintained dirt road in the southwest corner of the unit. The unit does not border any RARE II lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This 10,800 acre unit consists almost entirely of public land with only one 640 acre non-public inholding.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The landform generally consists of a broad, gently sloping, rocky alluvial fan dissected by two creeks. Vegetation displays the transition between the salt brush-bursage dominated valley floor, through the spiny hopsage-ephedra association, to the big sage-bitterbrush dominated upper slopes.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Aside from the Symmes Creek Campground and access road near the northwest corner of the unit, which has been excluded, the overall natural character of the unit has been retained. Man's works, which include a few, primitive vehicle routes in the vicinity of Symmes Creek, are substantially unnoticeable due to some terrain variation and the insignificance of the routes in relation to the entire area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The area provides outstanding opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. The unintruded nature of this fairly large area allows visitors to experience uncluttered spaciousness as well as freedom of unconfined movement.

CA-010-065
(Maps 01- P and 01-O)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is located east of Bishop and consists of a narrow band of public land bordering the western edge of the Black Canyon RARE II Area recommended for further planning by Inyo National Forest. The unit now incorporates Area CA-010-066, which was erroneously presented on the Initial Inventory Map as a separate unit, although both units adjoin the same RARE II area.

Immediately north of Redding Canyon Road, a small parcel of public land has also been incorporated into the unit because it also adjoins the Black Canyon RARE II Area and a portion has been found to possess wilderness characteristics. This parcel was formerly a part of Area CA-010-069.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area represents 6,518 acres of public land. There are no tracts of non-public land located within the unit.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit occupies the western edge of the White Mountains, incorporating portions of the lower slopes and the upper bajada. At the southern end of the unit, the alluvium has been uplifted and dissected, adding some terrain diversity to the landscape. The vegetation is dominated by shadscale and other mixed shrubs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Portions of the unit have been excluded due to degradation of the natural character resulting from man-made developments. These developments consist mostly of networks of vehicle routes on the lower portions of the bajada. In the northernmost parcel, located just east of Laws, the vehicle routes emanate from the mouths of the canyons, fanning out in westerly directions across the unit. The vehicle routes in the southernmost parcel parallel the base of the uplifted alluvium. The northern portion of the parcel located between Redding and Black Canyons contains a road to a structure on the private property, a site containing several large communications towers, and numerous primitive vehicle routes. The southern portion of the parcel immediately north of Redding Canyon Road is laced with numerous vehicle routes which branch from the main road. A communications tower also exists at the eastern edge of the area.

The remaining portions of the unit generally retain their natural character. Within these parcels, the imprint of man's work is substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the restrictive size and narrow, irregular configuration of the unit, opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are lacking. But when considered as part of the adjacent RARE II area, the opportunities may be outstanding.

CA-010-066
(No Map)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This inventory unit was inaccurately enumerated on the Initial Inventory Map. The unit has been inventoried as a part of CA-010-065.

CA-010-068
(Map 01- P)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is located immediately northwest of Rovana and contains approximately 3,197 acres. The Initial Inventory Map erroneously presented the unit as a contiguous land unit. The Wells Meadow portion, located in mid-Section 12, T. 6 S., R. 30 E., M.D.M., is administered by the National Forest Service. This 320 acre parcel bisects the tract resulting in a two parcel unit. The remainder of the unit is bounded to the west by the Inyo National Forest Wheeler Ridge RARE II Area, to the north by non-public land and a road, to the south by the road along Pine Creek, and non-public land to the east. The Forest Service has designated the RARE II area for further planning.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The two parcels of the 3,197 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area consists of solidly blocked public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit's primary topography reflects gentle slopes that emanate from the base of the Sierra scarp. Lower portions of the sheer scarp walls are also within the unit. The landform supports a variety of shrubs such as bitterbush, rabbitbrush and a big sage. Views of the Eastern Sierra, including picturesque Mt. Tom, provide a scenic backdrop within the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has retained much of its natural character. Man-made imprints are substantially unnoticeable. Evidence of man-made activities exist as two firebreaks that are located within portions of the unit and are currently undergoing revegetation to the extent they are unnoticeable within the firebreak corridor but readily discernible from a distance due to color contrast. In time, successional processes will revert the firebreaks to a visually harmonic blend with the surrounding environment. A telephone line traverses a portion of the unit but presents little substantially noticeable impact to the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The discrete unit's lack of unconfined freedom of movement as well as limited topographic screening restricts opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation. However, when considered with the adjacent RARE II area, the unit's combination of size, enhanced topographical variation, and unconfined freedom of movement contribute to provide outstanding opportunities for solitude as well as primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

CA-010-070
(Map 01-0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is located south of Crowley Lake and is bounded by Highway 395 and non-public land to the north, by Inyo National Forest to the south, and by non-public land and Inyo National Forest to the east and west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit totals approximately 414 acres and is entirely public land. It also adjoins the Rock Creek West and Whiskey Creek RARE II Areas which have been recommended for wilderness.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit consists of steep, rocky and rounded hillsides trending northeast and northwest. Pinyon pine and low shrubs constitute the vegetative cover type of the area.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has retained its natural integrity having been affected primarily by the forces of nature and reflecting substantially unnoticeable man-made imprints.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's limited size, lack of topographical screening, and vegetative cover type provide few opportunities for solitude. However, when considered with the adjacent RARE II areas, the expanded size and physiographical diversity enhance opportunities for solitude and unconfined types of recreational activity.

CA-010-071
(Map 01-0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The multiple parcel inventory unit is located west of Crowley Lake and is bounded by Inyo National Forest to the south and west, and by a powerline and non-public land to the north and east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit contains three small parcels - each less than 5,000 acres. The central parcel is not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. It does not adjoin land that has been designated by the Forest Service as containing wilderness values.

The northernmost parcel lies adjacent to the Laurel-McGee RARE II Area. This RARE II area has been designated by the Forest Service for further planning.

The southernmost parcel adjoins the Whiskey Creek RARE II Area which has been recommended for wilderness. The lower and upper parcels total approximately 440 acres and contain a small private portion representing approximately 10 percent of the unit.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit consists of gently rolling slopes trending to the northeast. Vegetation includes mixed shrubs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit displays man-made imprints that have degraded its natural character. An improved road traverses the northern parcel and can be easily observed from any point in the area. An improved road, campground, and associated sanitation facilities are situated in the southern parcel. The unit's small size and limited topographic and vegetative screening make these activities easily visible from all points in the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's small size, lack of variable topography, and limited vegetative screening limit opportunities for solitude. The presence of roads, a campground and associated structures dominate the landscape to the extent that their unnatural elements visually prevail from all observable points throughout the unit thereby rendering virtually non-existent outstanding opportunities for solitude or unconfined types of recreation.

CA-010-072
(Map 01-0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This multiple parcel inventory unit is located west of Crowley Lake and is bounded by the Inyo National Forest to the south and west, and by a powerline, vehicle route, and non-public land to the north and east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The two separate parcels in this unit each contain less than 5,000 acres. The northern parcel is not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. It adjoins no Federal land recognized as having wilderness values. However, the southern parcel adjoins the Laurel-McGee RARE II Area which has been designated by the Forest Service for further planning. This parcel contains approximately 162 acres and consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area consists of the steep rocky base of the Sierra Scarp and supports mixed shrubs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit is undeveloped retaining its primeval character and influence. It generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprints of man's work being substantially unnoticeable. An obtrusive vehicle route was found in the northern portion of the unit which necessitated a boundary adjustment. The adjusted boundary excluded the vehicle route from the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

As an isolated unit, the current size and limited topographic and vegetative screening impair opportunities for solitude. However, in conjunction with the adjacent RARE II area, the added size and diversified physiographic features substantially increase outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

CA-010-074
(Map 01-0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit contains approximately 9,000 acres and is located south of Benton and west of Hammil Valley. The unit presented on the Initial Inventory Map is bounded by Red Rock Canyon Road to the south, Black Rock Mine Road to the north and west, and non-public land to the east. Field inventory disclosed the existence of two improved and well-maintained roads in the eastern portion of the unit as well as a powerline maintenance road in the western portion. These newly identified roads render a series of smaller units; each unit contains less than 5,000 acres and is of insufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The inventory unit consists primarily of public land with only two portions of non-public sections located within the unit.

CA-010-075
(Map 01- 0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit lies north of Bishop along much of the western edge of the White Mountains RARE II Area which has been slated by the Inyo National Forest for further planning. Other boundaries include non-public lands and Highway 6 to the west and north and Silver Creek Road, just east of Laws, to the south. The unit totals approximately 32,000 acres in size.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists primarily of public lands with several, small, non-public inholdings scattered thoughout.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The entire unit is situated on a long bajada which gently slopes westward from the base of the White Mountains to the agricultural lands in the Benton, Hammil, and Chalfant Valleys. Terrain varies little along this slope, except for the slight rises of each individual alluvial fan. Vegetative variety is lacking, and the cover, which consists mostly of small, Great Basin type shrubs, is relatively sparse throughout the area. Occasionally, an intermittant creek transects the bajada.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The imprint of man's work is substantially noticeable throughout this linear unit. Most noticeable of the man-made features within the area are the numerous improved roads and primitive vehicle routes which traverse every alluvial fan and lead to the mouths of the canyons at the White Mountains. As many as three separate roads approach each canyon from various directions. These roads are primarily used by the ranchers and farmers in the valleys for development of water sources and the maintenance of water pipelines. Most of the roads end at the mountain/bajada interface. The steep, rugged mountain face precludes most opportunities for development. Other man-made encroachments in the unit include the water pipelines themselves and other ranching and agricultural developments, some within the private inholdings. Even a small-scale power plant is located within the unit just northeast of Hammil. Due to the lack of terrain and vegetative screening, there are very few locations within the unit from which the imprint of man's work cannot be seen.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation would be extremely limited in this unit due to the many encroachments located throughout which tend to confine the visitor and reduce opportunities for a quality primitive experience. Lack of terrain and vegetative variety allows the man-made features to stand out as well as providing little screening between users of the area.

Although the area adjoins the RARE II lands slated for further planning, its heavily intruded nature precludes further wilderness consideration. Its gently sloping topography presented few obstacles to development, while the adjacent RARE II lands, which occupy the steep, largely inaccessible slopes of the White Mountains, have sustained relatively little encroachment.

The artificial Forest Service/Bureau of Land Management boundary along the east side of this unit coincides in almost all cases with the natural boundary of the heavily intruded bajadas and the pristine White Mountain escarpment.

CA-010-077
(Map 01- 0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit, as it appeared on the original Wilderness Inventory Map, was bounded by Inyo National Forest and a graded road leading into it on the west, Highway 120 and a maintained dirt road to the north, the improved Blind Springs Valley and Black Rock Mine Roads to the east, and a short portion of the Red Rock Canyon Road to the south. Field inventory disclosed a high-voltage powerline with a graded maintenance road which separates the unit into two parcels. The area east of the powerline does not contain 5,000 acres of roadless land, nor is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. That portion of the unit that lies west of the powerline adjoins the Benton Range RARE II Area that has been slated by the Forest Service for further planning. The powerline road forms the new eastern boundary of this adjusted unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 4,052 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area consists totally of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is located along the northern and eastern edges of the lower Benton Range, containing portions of the lower slopes and valley edges. Some of the high portions of the Benton Range display a rounded, granitic composition. Vegetation cover on the mountains is primarily pinyon pine with intermixed juniper and Great Basin shrub understory, while the valley areas are covered with mixed shrubs and some annual plants.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Portions of the unit have been excluded from further wilderness consideration due to degradation of their natural character. Man's impacts in these areas consist of maintained roads, unimproved vehicle routes, and major mining scars. A maintained road and telephone line cross the unit near its northern end and lead to a microwave repeater in the National Forest. The area just north of this road contains two quarries, each with a maintained road leading to it and large rock piles scattered throughout. In the southern end of the unit a road leads into the National Forest to the Tower Mine. The area south of this road is dominated by the Black Rock Mine, which covers a large portion of the side of a mountain. The many roadcuts, tunnels, slag piles, bulldozing scars and structures are clearly evident throughout the surrounding area. Further south, the Granite Mine, with its trenches, shaft, roadcut, and structure, occupies the top of the mountain.

Two portions of the unit have maintained their natural character. These areas, in contrast with the excluded portions of the unit, appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature. Man's imprint within these parcels is limited to a few primitive vehicle routes which are substantially unnoticeable due to terrain and vegetative screening. The adjusted eastern boundary of the northern parcel follows a ridgeline to the powerline just west of the pumice quarry in Sec. 14, T. 2 S., R. 31 E., M.D.M. The southern parcel is bounded to the north by the road to the microwave repeater and to the south by the road to the Tower Mine.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The two parcels offer only limited opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation when considered on their own. But when considered as part of the adjacent Benton Range RARE II Area, they offer outstanding opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

CA-010-078
(Map 01-Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit contains approximately 11,000 acres and is located southeast of Benton Hot Springs. The unit is bordered by non-public land and Highway 6 to the east, non-public land to the north, Blind Springs Valley Road to the west, and Black Rock Mine Road to the south.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists mostly of public land with small non-public inholdings representing approximately 10 percent.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit's primary topographical feature is Blind Spring Hill. Located in the northern section of the unit, it is a large flat-topped protrusion rising from the surrounding landscape and containing numerous rock outcrops as well as interior drainages. The southern portions reflect a more moderate relief with rounded hills and varied slopes. Vegetation includes pinyon pine at the summit with juniper in the upper drainages and shrubs and grasses covering the middle to lower slopes. Sagebrush can be found in the southern and eastern portion of the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man-made imprints are substantially noticeable throughout the unit. Intrusive activities can be easily observed within the area and include obtrusive impacts such as mine excavation operations and tailings--dominant in the northern portion with scattered activity in the south, an associated network of improved roads, primitive vehicle routes, and a telephone line. A house trailer and an improved road branching into a web of unimproved vehicle routes are apparent in the unit's southern portion. The cumulative and pervasive presence of these activities degrade the natural character of the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the confining nature of man's activities throughout the unit, opportunities for solitude or a primitive, unconfined type of recreation are severely restricted.

CA-010-079
(Map 01-Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is bounded to the north by the maintained Red Rock Canyon Road, to the east by a graded road leading from Fish Slough to the Red Rock Petroglyphs, and to the south by an improved ranching road. The western boundary was incorrectly portrayed on the original Wilderness Inventory Map as the Inyo National Forest boundary. Field inventory disclosed the presence of a powerline with an associated maintenance road located approximately 1.2 miles east of and parallel to the National Forest boundary. This powerline road now represents the current western boundary of the unit. The area west of the powerline road does not contain 5,000 acres of public land, nor is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Two roads traverse this small area: one used as access to the powerline road and the other leading to active mines.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 21,430 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area consists mostly of public land with a few, scattered non-public inholdings accounting for approximately 1,184 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The landscape can be generally characterized as rolling tablelands with a gentle, downward slope toward the east. The western portion of the unit culminates near the top of a narrow, north-south trending ridge. Chidago Canyon deeply incises the area, running in the southeasterly direction near the southern border. The vegetation, which is uniformly distributed throughout, consists mostly of high desert shrubs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit generally appears to have retained its primeval character and influence. Man's works, which include a few, primitive vehicle routes, are substantially unnoticeable due to the screening effect of the rolling terrain and the desert shrub cover.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit provides outstanding opportunities for solitude through the screening effect of its gently rolling topography. Its relatively unintruded nature provides freedom of unconfined movement, and its setting, which includes the vertical backdrop of the nearby White Mountains, is excellent for most primitive recreation activities.

CA-010-080
(Map 01-Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is bounded on the north by a maintained road in support of livestock operations, on the east by non-public land and a maintained road along Fish Slough, on the south by an improved dirt road leading to Casa Diablo Mountain, and on the west by a graded powerline maintenance road, the alignment of which was shown incorrectly on the original Wilderness Inventory Map and has now been corrected.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 19,730 acre unit consists mostly of public land with one non-public section accounting for approximately 640 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topography within the unit can be characterized by a series of volcanic terraces and abrupt cliffs. Numerous canyons and drainages dissect the eastern portion of the unit. Toward the western edge, though, the topography is more gentle and rolling. Vegetation is uniformly distributed throughout the unit, consisting mostly of low shrubs with some interspersed cholla. Views to the highly scenic White Mountains to the east and the High Sierra to the west are readily obtainable throughout much of the area.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Although several primitive vehicle routes following drainages from northwest to southeast traverse the unit, it retains an overall natural appearance due to terrain variety and the unobtrusive nature of the routes. The imprint of man's work is substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit provides outstanding opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. Terrain variety provides intimate, enclosed areas as well as the opportunity to experience spaciousness on the broad, expansive terraces. Views to the White Mountains and the High Sierra enhance the primitive recreation experience.

CA-010-081
(Map 01-0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This triangular inventory unit is bordered on the northeast by a maintained dirt road that leads to Casa Diablo Mountain. To the south, non-public lands and an improved road along the Owens River form the boundary. The western border consists of a graded powerline maintenance road. The alignment of this powerline road was shown incorrectly on the original Wilderness Inventory Map and has now been corrected.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 9,595 acre recommended Wilderness Study Area consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Although the tableland is situated on a level above the Owens Valley, topography within the unit is relatively flat. Some low, rolling hills exist within the unit, as well as occasional volcanic cliffs, but the general character is one of subdued relief with broad, tableland expanses gently sloping from northwest to southeast. Vegetation consists mostly of low shrubs with intermixed annual plants. The area provides scenic views to the east and west of both the White Mountains and the High Sierra.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The southern tip of the area has been excluded from further wilderness consideration due to the degradation of its natural character. Numerous vehicle routes traverse this small area and an improved road leads to a house in Sec. 16, T. 6 S., R. 32 E., M.D.M. The remainder of the unit has retained its primeval character and influence. Man's works, which include a few primitive vehicle routes, are substantially unnoticeable due to the slight terrain variation and their significance in relation to the area's overall size.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit provides outstanding opportunities for solitude within its broad, uncluttered expanses. Outstanding opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are also present in the area. The tableland topography provides interest and challenge, and the primitive setting includes excellent views to the High Sierra and the White Mountains.

CA-010-082
(Map 01-0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located in the Volcanic Tablelands northwest of Bishop and is bounded on the north by a maintained road leading to National Forest land, on the south by an improved road to Casa Diablo Mountain, National Forest land to the west, and a powerline maintenance road and non-public land to the east. The powerline boundary road was erroneously presented on the Initial Wilderness Inventory Map. Correct alignment of the road situates the boundary approximately ½ mile west of its original location.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area totals approximately 5,288 areas and consists entirely of public land. In addition, the unit adjoins an uninventoried roadless area of the Inyo National Forest.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit contains variable topography with a series of volcanic terraces in the south to rocky and rugged hills in the western and northern portions. Vegetation is evenly distributed throughout most of the unit and includes primarily low shrubs, a few cholla, and juniper in upland areas. Scenic and contrasting views of the Eastern Sierra and the White Mountains are observable from within the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has largely retained its natural state having been affected primarily by the forces of nature with man-made imprints being substantially unnoticeable. An unimproved vehicle route is located in the unit but imparts minimal impact to the overall naturalness of the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's overall primeval features, size, and variable topography combine together to provide outstanding opportunities for solitude as well as primitive and unconfined types of recreation. The unit's natural integrity and spaciousness impart a sense of isolation and unconfined freedom of movement.

CA-010-083
(Map 01- 0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located northwest of Bishop and is bounded on the north by the improved road to Casa Diablo Mountain, non-public land to the south, non-public and National Forest Service land to the west, and a powerline road to the east. The powerline boundary road was erroneously presented on the Initial Inventory Map. The correct alignment situates the boundary approximately ½ mile west of its original location. The acreage within the aligned boundary totals approximately 5,700 acres.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists mostly of public land with a small portion of non-public land representing approximately 5 percent of the total area.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Consisting of the southwestern portion of the Volcanic Tablelands, the unit contains essentially level to moderate terrain with some gently rolling hills in the northern portion. Vegetation is typical of the tableland ecosystem and consists of dense shrubs including spiny hopsage and saltbush. The Sierra Nevada Range provides a scenic backdrop throughout the unit but is detracted by foreground elements such as Highway 395 and a large water pipeline.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit generally appears to have been affected by natural forces with the imprint of man's work within the unit substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The lack of topographic and vegetative screening as well as the narrow and linear configuration of the unit limit opportunities for attaining solitude or primitive types of recreation. In addition, the nature of the boundaries restricts opportunities for unconfined freedom of movement.

CA-010-085
(Map 01- 0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This long, narrow unit contains approximately 11,000 acres of land. It is bounded on the east by Highway 6 and non-public land, to the north by a portion of Red Rock Canyon Road, to the south by non-public land and a maintained dirt road, and to the west by non-public land and a graded road leading north to the Red Canyon petroglyph site.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists primarily of public lands although it contains four non-public inholdings which account for approximately 15 percent of the total area.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area can be characterized generally as a low, rounded ridge situated between Chalfant and Lower Hammil Valley to the east and the Fish Slough lowlands to the west. The area's volcanic origin is occasionally evident along the western edge of the unit in the form of uplifted blocks of tuff. Vegetation is relatively sparse, consisting mostly of small shrubs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit contains numerous man-made developments which detract from its natural character. These developments include a telephone line which runs north-south along the

eastern edge of the unit, a maintained telephone line road which transects the unit between Chalfant Valley and Fish Slough, and many unimproved vehicle routes which become even more numerous toward the southern end of the area. Lack of vegetative and topographic screening allow the features to be more noticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for either solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are limited within the unit due to its long, narrow, and irregular shape, its lack of vegetative and topographic screening, and the numerous man-made features. Few visitors could be accommodated within the area without reducing opportunities for solitude, and freedom of unconfined movement would be difficult to attain.

CA-010-088
(Maps 01-M and 01-O)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit consists of several parcels of public land arrayed along the western and southern edges of Inyo National Forest north of Benton. In the northernmost parcel, Highway 167 was erroneously omitted from the Initial Inventory Map. The highway bisects the parcel, leaving the northern portion with less than 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and of insufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. In the parcel near Adobe Lake, the southern boundary road was improperly aligned. The correct alignment appears on the current map. Furthermore, field inventory disclosed the presence of a high-voltage powerline and maintenance road in the northeast corner of the area. The powerline divides the area into two separate parcels, each retaining a common boundary with Forest Service RARE II lands. The powerline also severs the southernmost tip of the parcel, rendering it of insufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Further south, near Antelope Mountain, a parcel of public land exists between the powerline road and Forest Service RARE II lands. This parcel was originally included within CA-010-086. But due to its location adjacent to lands that have been proposed for wilderness, and its apparent natural condition, it is now being intensively inventoried as part of this inventory unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The lands within this unit being recommended for Wilderness STudy Area total 13,120 acres. There is one 640 acre non-public inholding.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit mostly occupies the extreme mountain edges, containing portions of both the lower slopes and surrounding valleys. Vegetation consists of scattered pinyon pine on the slopes and mixed shrubs on the valley floor. In the upper Benton Valley parcel, agricultural and grazing developments on the non-public lands dominate much of the scenery.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

FIeld inventory revealed several ranch-related roads and developments throughout the upper Benton Valley parcel. These man-made features include two fenceline maintenance roads, an access road to an old way station, and a road used as access from the main ranch, which is on non-public land, to a fenced grazing area along the California-Nevada border. In addition, several unimproved vehicle routes branch from the maintained roads and traverse much of the parcel. These vehicle routes do not penetrate the Forest Service RARE II lands, for the most part, since the Forest Service boundary generally follows the base of the steep hills. As a result of the many developments in this parcel, man's works are substantially noticeable and the area does not appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

The remaining parcels in this unit have generally retained their primeval character and influence. Man's works, which include only a few, scattered, primitive vehicle routes, have little influence on the overall naturalness of the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit provides only limited opportunities for solitude or for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation due to the restricted size of most of the parcels. Except in the northernmost parcel, freedom of unconfined movement would be difficult to attain. But considered as part of the adjacent Forest Service lands that have been proposed for wilderness, the unit would provide outstanding opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation as a result of increased size, terrain and vegetative diversity.

Although the Forest Service lands immediately adjacent to the northernmost parcel have been designated as non-wilderness, the parcel stands on its own in terms of its size, conformity,and diversity of vegetation and terrain.

CA-010-090
(Maps 01-M and 01-O)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Located east of Mono Lake, this unit is bounded by National Forest lands, non-public holdings, and Highway 120 to the south; Forest Service lands and a graded dirt road between Highway 120 and Highway 167 to the east; a ranching road leading to Warm Springs to the north; and Mono Lake, non-public land, and an improved stock tank and water pipeline road to the west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 58,541 acre unit being recommended for Wilderness Study Area includes some scattered non-public inholdings totaling approximately 760 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topography in this large unit ranges from rugged, granitic mountains to rolling hills and small, interior valleys. The upper elevations are forested with pinyon pine and juniper, while on the lower hills and in the valleys, sagebrush and other mixed shrubs predominate. Near the western end of the unit, Mono Lake dominates much of the scenery.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Field inventory revealed a stock tank maintenance road leading into the unit from the south. This road, which originates at Big Sand Flat, has been excluded from the inventory unit. East of Granite Mountain, several primitive vehicle routes enter the unit. Due to terrain diversity and the unobtrusive nature of these routes (some are even revegetating), they have little influence on the natural character of the area. Overall, the unit appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature. Man's works are substantially unnoticeable due to terrain and vegetative screening and the relative lack of impacts.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Topographic and vegetative screening provide outstanding opportunities for solitude within this large unit. Visitors have the opportunity to experience the intimacy of enclosed areas in the canyons as well as the spaciousness of the open valley areas. Opportunities also exist for a high quality primitive recreation experience.

CA-010-091A
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit consists of a small block of public land located north of Lee Vining which is bounded to the west and south by Forest Service land, to the north by non-public land, and to the east by Highway 395 and non-public land. This unit was separated from Initial Inventory Unit CA-010-091 as a result of its location adjacent to the Log Cabin-Saddlebag RARE II Area which has been recommended for further planning.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This 566 acre unit consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Terrain varies within the unit from the broad, sloping lowlands near Mono Lake to steep, rounded hills at the western edge. Vegetation grades from big sage dominated lowlands to pinyon pine and juniper at the higher elevations. Riparian vegetation occupies the two major drainages which cross the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The eastern boundary of the unit has been adjusted to exclude areas that have been impacted by numerous vehicle routes and several surface disturbances. The remainder of the unit appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit by itself offers only limited opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation within its narrow confines. But when considered as part of the adjacent RARE II area, the opportunities provided would become outstanding.

CA-010-092
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Located northeast of Mono Lake, the unit is bounded to the north by Highway 167, to the south by a ranching road to Warm Springs, to the east by the improved road to Inyo National Forest, and to the west by Mono Lake and non-public land. The field inventory process revealed the existence of an access road from Highway 167 to a gauging station at Warm Springs. The existence and present utilization of this road necessitated a boundary adjustment. The western boundary is currently situated along this road. This adjustment incorporates an inventory unit of approximately 13,360 acres.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 13,360 acre unit being recommended for Wilderness Study Area consists mostly of public land with one non-public inholding of 160 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit includes the eastern portion of Mono Valley. Topography consists of mostly flat to gently sloping terrain. Vegetative cover consists of low, dense shrubs including big sage, saltbrush, and annual grasses. A small portion of the unit near Highway 167 contains juniper which serves to screen the highway. Scenic views of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range and Inyo National Forest can be observed from within the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has retained its natural character generally displaying substantially unnoticeable imprints of man-related activities. A few primitive vehicle routes and fencelines traverse the unit but provide minimal visual impact.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The broad expanse of the unit in association with the few man-made imprints throughout the area provides outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive, unconfined recreational activities. In addition, these factors impart a heightened sense of isolation thereby providing extensive opportunities for freedom of unconfined movement.

CA-010-094
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Located north of Lee Vining, the unit, as it appeared on the Initial Wilderness Map, was bounded to the north by the road to Bodie, to the east by the maintained Bridgeport Canyon Road, to the south by a graded dirt road, and to the west by Highway 395. The western boundary has been adjusted for reasons explained below.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This 7,920 acre unit consists mostly of public land with non-public land accounting for 640 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit encompasses an area of steep, but rounded, hills uniformly vegetated with sagebrush and associated mixed shrubs. Some annual grasses dominate the "meadow" areas while quaking aspen occupy many of the drainages. Pinyon Pine and juniper dot many of the higher slopes and hilltops, adding color as well as vegetative variety to the scenery.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The western boundary has been adjusted in order to exclude areas where man's impacts have degraded the natural character. Numerous maintained roads enter the unit from the south leading to structures and mining areas. A habitation is located at the head of Rancheria Gulch, while excavations, slag piles, and reservoirs dominate the Sinnamon Cut and Bacon Gulch areas. Near Conway Summit a road enters the unit and forks, leading southward to a radio relay station and northward to a mining area. Another road enters the unit from the north and leads to the Little Bodie Mine. Primitive vehicle routes lace the entire excluded area, some leading to abandoned mine sites where excavation and slag piles remain in evidence. A telephone line paralleling Highway 395 also traverses the unit.

The southern boundary of the unit has also been adjusted inward to exclude a pole line and its associated maintenance road.

The remainder of the unit generally retains its primeval character and influence. Man's works, which include only a few, widely separated unimproved vehicle routes, are substantially unnoticeable due to terrain variety.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

That portion of the unit that has retained its natural character provides outstanding opportunities for solitude within its many enclosed canyons and small interior valleys. Topographic and vegetative screening allow visitors to experience primitive recreation activities out of the sights and sounds of others. Most primitive recreation activities would be well accommodated within the area.

CA-010-095
(Map 01-M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is located southeast of Bridgeport. It is bounded by the Bridgeport Canyon Road to the west, non-public land to the south, and the road to Bodie State Historic Park to the north. To the east, it is bounded by the Cottonwood Canyon Road, an adjacent powerline, and the mining area near Sugarloaf Mountain.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 12,590 acre unit is mostly public land with one 120 acre non-public inholding.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topographical features within the unit are dominated by steep, rocky and rounded hills with summit elevations ranging from approximately 8,000 to 9,022 feet. Vegetation consists of pinyon-juniper associations in upland communities with a dense understory of shrubs, including big sage, scattered throughout. Several drainages and springs are located within the unit. Scenic and picturesque vistas of Mono Lake and the Eastern Sierra can be observed from within the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has generally retained its primeval character and influence having been affected primarily by natural forces with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable. A few, unimproved vehicle routes traverse the unit but are screened by the varied topography. The mining area and associated roads near Sugarloaf Mountain display the greatest obtrusive impact within the unit as well as impairing the natural character of the immediate vicinity. This mining area has been omitted from the area being recommended as a Wilderness Study Area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The rugged hills, scenic quality, and natural character of the unit provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation. Size and topographical diversity provide ample opportunities to attain unconfined freedom of movement.

CA-010-096
(Map 01-M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit, which is located southeast of Bridgeport, is bounded by Cottonwood Canyon Road, Bodie State Historic Park, and non-public land to the west, by the California-Nevada State Line and non-public land to the north and northeast, and by a ranch road and non-public land to the south and southeast.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit contains approximately 21,120 acres and is mostly public land with approximately 5 percent representing private inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topography is varied and consists of a small portion of the gently sloping Mono Valley as well as steep and rocky hills with numerous interior drainages. Summit elevations reach 9,300 feet. Pinyon-juniper associations characterize the vegetative cover in the eastern portion; the remainder of the unit consists mostly of big sage and bitterbrush. Aspen stands are located within riparian areas.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit displays substantially noticeable evidence of man-made imprints. Impairing activities generally dominate the landscape and include mining operations such as surface excavations, prospects, and mine tailings as well as an association of interconnected vehicle routes that radiate to extensive sections of the unit. Mining activity is most prevalent in the northwest portion whereas the network of vehicle routes branch from the southwest to the northeast portion. The combination of these impacts subdues aesthetic and scenic opportunities thus impairing the unit's natural integrity.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The various encroachments upon the area limit freedom of unconfined movement and provide a constant reminder of man's presence to the visitor. Therefore, the area lacks opportunities for both solitude and for a primitive and unconfined type of recreational activity.

CA-010-097
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located southeast of Bridgeport and totals approximately 7,500 acres. It is bounded by Highway 167 and a ranch road to the south, non-public land and a ranch road to the west, and the road to Highway 167 to the east and north.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is mostly public land with approximately 5 percent representing non-public inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit contains a portion of Mono Valley and is characterized by a gently sloping expanse of low sagebrush, sand hummocks, and several enclaves of juniper.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of man-made activities remaining substantially unnoticeable. Field inventory inspection revealed the existence of an improved road in the northern apex of the tract.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude and for an unconfined type of recreation are limited due to the linear and narrow nature of the unit. The maximum width of the unit measures approximately two miles and when combined with the gentle topography and the relative lack of vegetative screening, few visitors could be accomodated without impairing their opportunities to achieve solitude or a quality primitive recreation experience.

CA-010-099
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located south and east of Bridgeport and is bounded by Aurora Canyon Road and non-public land to the north, a fence line and maintenance road to the east, non-public land and the road to Bodie State Historic Park to the south, and non-public land to the west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 32,080 acre unit being recommended as a Wilderness Study Area includes approximately 2,440 acres of non-public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit contains a sizeable portion of the Bodie Hills with topography varying from rolling to steep and rocky hillsides. Hilltop elevations range from approximately 7,500 to 10,000 feet. A few steep canyons, interior drainages, and meadows intersperse the unit. Vegetation is variable within the unit. Dominant throughout is grassland and various shrubs including black sage and bitterbush. Pinyon-juniper stands are prevalent throughout the west side and in scattered southern portions. Riparian corridors support dense stands of aspen. The unit's combination of natural features provides numerous scenic and picturesque panoramas.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has generally retained its primeval character and influence, and appears to have been affected primarily by natural forces with substantially unnoticeable man-made imprints. The few impacts that were found consisted of mining scars along the Aurora Canyon Road and additional mining activity and an associated road in Cinnabar Canyon. The boundary was appropriately adjusted to exclude the activities from the unit. In addition, several non-maintained vehicle routes and an abandoned wood-pole powerline exist in the unit. These features unobtrusively blend in with the unit's extensive range, topography and vegetation.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's blend of physiographic variation, vegetative screening, and extensive size provides the visitor with outstanding opportunities for solitude. The primeval influence of the unit's natural character further provides visitors with outstanding opportunities to participate in primitive and unconfined recreational activities.

CA-010-100
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located east of Bridgeport and totals approximately 13,000 acres. It is bounded to the north by Toiyabe National Forest and non-public land, to the west and south by non-public land and Geiger Grade Road, and to the east by Geiger Grade Road, Toiyabe National Forest and non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is mostly public land with approximately 3 percent representing non-public inholdings.

Spring snow and adverse weather conditions prevented on-site intensive analysis of the inventory unit. The intensive inventory will be conducted as soon as conditions permit.

Results of this inventory will be published as an addendum to this report.

CA-010-102
(Map 01- M.)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located east of Bridgeport and is bordered by Highway 182 to the west, by Toiyabe National Forest and an associated road to the north, by Aurora Canyon Road and non-public land to the south, and by the Bodie-Masonic Road to the east. The original southern boundary, as presented on the Initial Wilderness Inventory Map, failed to meet the road definition criteria. This route, which traverses through Rock Springs Canyon, showed no signs of maintenance or improvement. Subsequently, the boundary was extended south and east to Aurora Canyon Road and Bodie-Masonic Road, respectively.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 11,400 acre area being recommended as a Wilderness Study Area contains several scattered parcels of non-public land totalling 320 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is characterized by portions of the Bodie Hills as well as gentle to moderately rolling hills that slope toward Bridgeport Valley. Hilltop elevations range from approximately 8,400 to 9,000 feet. The unit supports vegetation such as sagebrush, pinyon pine, juniper stands, shrubs and annual grasses. The rock outcrops in the Rock Springs Canyon area provide picturesque and striking contrasts within the immediate area. In addition, panoramic views of the Eastern Sierra can be observed from within the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit essentially reflects a primeval environment that generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of man's work being substantially unnoticeable. Several vehicle routes traverse the unit but show no signs of formal maintenance or improvement. The diverse topography and vegetation conceal the routes so that little visual impact is perceived in the immediate area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's varied physiography, ample vegetation and considerable size blend together and result in producing outstanding opportunities for solitude as well as opportunities for primitive or unconfined types of recreation. Furthermore, the lack of man-made features heightens the sense of isolation and natural confinement within the spaciousness of the unit.

CA-010-103
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is situated north of Bridgeport and is bounded by Toiyabe National Forest and non-public land to the north and west, by the Bridgeport Reservoir and non-public land to the south, and by the Bridgeport Reservoir to the east. The unit totals approximately 960 acres and is adjacent to the Sweetwater RARE II Area which has been designated for further planning by the Forest Service.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 960 acre area being recommended as a Wilderness Study Area is totally public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit contains a small segment of the northernmost section of the Bridgeport Valley. Topography can be primarily characterized as a gently rising slope from the Bridgeport Reservoir. Vegetation consists of various low shrubs and annual grasses. Scenic vistas of the Eastern Sierra can be observed from within the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has retained its primeval character and appears to have been affected primarily by natural forces with the imprint of man's work remaining substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The lack of topographical diversity and vegetative screening as well as size limitations restrict opportunities to achieve solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation. In conjunction with RARE II land, the added size, diverse topography and vegetation combine together to provide a greater natural variation thus extensively increasing outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive types of recreation.

CA-010-104
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This multiple parcel unit is bounded to the north by Toiyabe National Forest and to the south by non-public land and a maintained road. The unit totals approximately 2,600 acres.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. The unit adjoins the Long RARE II Area which has been designated as non-wilderness by the Forest Service. This multiple unit was erroneously presented on the Initial Inventory Map as an intensive inventory unit.

Although it does not meet the wilderness inventory criteria, this unit will continue to be handled in the intensive phase of the inventory rather than in the initial phase.

CA-010-105
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit, which is located immediately south of Monitor Pass, is generally bounded to the north and south by Toiyabe National Forest lands and to the east and west by non-public lands. A portion of the National Forest land along the southern boundary has been proposed for wilderness designation by the Forest Service. A small portion of Initial Unit CA-010-107 located south of Coleville was added to this unit due to its location adjacent to the same RARE II area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This 8,220 acre unit consists almost entirely of public land, containing only one 40-acre non-public parcel. That portion of the unit lying west of Mono-Alpine County line is administered by the Nevada Office of the Bureau of Land Management. A joint inventory of the unit was conducted.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The northern parcel occupies a north-south trending ridge characterized by steep, rugged slopes on the eastern side with more moderate slopes on the western side. The peaks approach an elevation of 9,000 feet, towering nearly 3,000 feet above the adjoining valley floors. Vegetation consists mostly of the pinyon-juniper association with scattered enclaves of yellow pine at higher elevations and quaking aspen in the drainages. The southern parcel is also dominated by steep slopes and a vegetative pattern similar to that of the northern parcel.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The existence of roads and the other man-made features has necessitated a few boundary adjustments in the northern parcel. The northeastern boundary is now formed by Highway 89. That portion of the unit east of Highway 89 is not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition nor does it adjoin any other Federal lands that have been recognized as having wilderness values. To the southwest, an improved road leading to Vaquero Camp and non-public land now forms the boundary. Farther north, a vehicle route originates in Dump Canyon and follows a major drainage northeastward to an area laced with primitive vehicle routes. The impact of the vehicle routes on the natural character of the land has resulted in that area's exclusion from further wilderness consideration. The vehicle route from Dump Canyon and the ridgetops to the north now form the western boundary of the unit.

The remainder of the unit retains its primeval character and influence, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit generally occupies a narrow ridge, averaging approximately two miles in width, overlooking two valleys containing roads and habitations. Opportunities for solitude and for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are limited within the narrow confines of an area of this nature. But when considered in conjunction with the adjacent Carson Iceberg RARE II lands, which have been proposed for wilderness designation, the unit would provide outstanding opportunities for both solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

CA-010-106
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Located just south of Topaz Lake, the unit is bordered on the north by Highway 89, on the south by Toiyabe National Forest, and on the east and west by non-public lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists of approximately 6,080 acres of solidly blocked public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit encompasses a narrow, north-south trending ridge characterized by steep, rugged slopes. With peaks approaching elevations of 8,000 feet, the ridge rises abruptly above the adjacent valley floors, although Slinkard Valley to the west is a thousand feet higher in elevation than Antelope Valley to the east. Vegetation consists primarily of the pinyon-juniper association with scattered stands of yellow pine at higher elevations and quaking aspen in the drainages.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Aside from some mining activity and minor developments along the eastern edge, the unit generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature. The unit retains its primeval character and influence.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit occupies a narrow ridge, averaging less than two miles in width. The steep slopes overlook two valleys containing improved roads, habitations, and other developments. Opportunities for either solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation within the narrow confines of a unit of this nature would not be outstanding.

CA-010-108
(Map 01-Q)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Inventory unit CA-010-108 was omitted from the Initial Inventory Map. This unit includes that portion of unit CA-010-040 which lies adjacent to the Forest Service boundary and those portions of unit CA-010-013 which lie in Sec. 19, T. 30 S., R. 16 E., M.D.M. and Sec. 13, T. 30 S., R. 15 E., M.D.M.

Three parcels in the unit adjoin the Machesna Mountain RARE II Area which has been designated by the Forest Service for further planning. The easternmost parcel does not adjoin Federal land with wilderness characteristics; it is less than 5,000 acres and not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. This parcel has been excluded from the recommended Wilderness Study Area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The recommended Wilderness Study Area totals 707 acres and is entirely public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The recommended Wilderness Study Area consists of steep sloping hillside terrain supporting a vegetative cover type of low shrubs and annual grasses.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has retained its primeval character and influence. It generally appears to have been affected primarily by natural forces with the imprint of man's work being substantially unnoticeable. A primitive vehicle route traverses the unit in Sec. 11, T. 31 S., R. 17 E., M.D.M. but imparts minimal visual impact to the immediate area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

As a discrete unit, opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation are limited. However, in conjunction with the RARE II area, the unit's added size, enhanced topographical diversity and vegetative screening provide outstanding opportunities for solitude as well as primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

CA-010-109
(Map 01- 0)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This island is located in Mono Lake.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The 197 acre Negit Island Natural Area consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Vegetation is extremely sparse on this small island due to lack of soil development on the rough, volcanic rock. The island was designated a natural area in recognition of its significance as a seagull rockery.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The island itself has generally retained its primeval character without permanent improvements or human habitation. However, water diversions are resulting in a steady reduction in water levels, thereby adding land area to the perimeter of the island. Further reductions in lake level will greatly alter the ecology of the island, the greatest danger being encroachment by predators utilizing the emerging land bridge.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Although an extremely limited number of visitors to the unit could experience solitude, the island, as a whole, does not provide outstanding opportunities for solitude. Due to the limited vegetative and topographic screening, visitors on this small island would find it difficult to attain seclusion from others. The unit also lacks opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. Opportunities to experience freedom of unconfined movement are extremely limited due to the restrictive size and nature of the island.

There is a high degree of public interest in the unit due to its unique value as a rookery for approximately one-fourth of the California gull population. These high wildlife values will be considered during the regular Bureau Planning Process. Use of the island for primitive recreation purposes would be highly incompatible with its delicate wildlife resource values. Furthermore, the high wildlife values combined with the water level reduction problem of Mono Lake have created a special management situation which has necessitated such actions as dynamiting a channel across the emerging land bridge and other protective measures, all of which would be incompatible with management of the unit as wilderness.

CA-010-110
(Map 01- M)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is located northeast of Lee Vining and is bounded by Toiyabe National Forest and a Forest Service road to the west, by Highway 395 and non-public land to the east, by a Forest Service road to the north, and by Inyo National Forest to the south. The unit totals approximately 1,800 acres.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. There are no adjacent Federal lands currently under consideration for wilderness.

CA-020-002
(Map 02-D)

Susanville District

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Three sides of the unit are bounded by private lands including the XL Ranch Indian Reservation in the southern end. The majority of the western border is the Modoc National Forest and a little private land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

All of the land within the unit is under public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit consists of a small portion of a shallow bluff that overlooks the North Pit River. The unit contains the flat to gently rolling rocky plateau on top. Most of the face of the bluff lies outside the unit. The vegetation consist primarily of juniper with an understory of sagebrush and other low shrubs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit's natural condition has been compromised by the number and placement of intrusions in combination with the narrow shape of the area. Little distance can be traveled without running into one or more intrusion.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The size and shape of the unit limits opportunities in either of these categories. Freedom of movement is severely restricted by the narrow shape, and the placement of intrusions makes it difficult to avoid the presence of man. A distinct lack of diverstiy in natural features further limits opportunities in both these wilderness characteristics.

CA-020-003
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit, in northeast California, is bounded on the south by the Rock Springs Road, on the north by an unimproved road (for 12 miles), by private land to the west, and the Modoc National Forest outlines the eastern boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The landform is characterized by a gentle rise in elevation from west to east, broken by numerous shallow drainages. Fitzhugh Creek forms a canyon 160 feet deep through the center of the unit. The vegetation of the unit runs from the sagebrush-rabbitbrush association throughout the unit to juniper and pines scattered within the canyons and at higher elevations in the eastern sections.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The natural condition of this unit has been substantially altered. Although most of the man--made instrusions within the unit have minor impact, the cumulative effect of man's work severely detracts from the area's naturalness. Man-made features include fencelines, diversion ditches, water storage structures, many miles of ways, and dead-end roads.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Because of the low topography variance and lack of adequate vegetative screening, outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation do not exist. Fitzhugh Creek Canyon does offer an outstanding opportunity for solitude, but it is only a small area within the total unit. Additionally, the dead-end roads and fencelines confine movement and keep users in constant exposure to man's influence.

CA-020-004
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is located in northeastern California. The northern boundary is formed by the Rock Springs Road, the eastern boundary is the Modoc National Forest, Nelson Springs Road bounds the unit to the south, as does California Highway 395 to the west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The total acreage of the unit is administered by the BLM, with the exception of 1,760 acres of non-public land in two parcels.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The undulating terrain gradually rises in elevation from 4,600 feet in the west to 5,400 feet in the east. No features present themselves in this generally uniform landscape. In the western half of the unit grasses and scattered low sage are dominant with the sage becoming thicker and juniper appearing in the eastern portions of the area. A number of intermittent drainages traverse the unit but provide little topographic relief.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Indication of man's presence in the area is highly evident through the large number of intrusions present. Although the intrusions are of minor impact individually, the cumulative effect of man's work within the unit deters the overall naturalness present. Man-made features include 18 dam or pit-type reservoirs up to 3 acres in size, 3 miles of diversion ditch, fencelines, dead-end roads and ways.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Because of the lack of topographical and vegetative diversity, along with the confined effect brought about by the large number of intrusions within the unit, no outstanding opportunities exist for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. Users would be in constant exposure to the presence of other users or to his works.

CA-020-005
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is in northeast California. The unit is bounded by the Nelson Springs Road on the north, by private land to the west and portions to the north and south, and by the Modoc National Forest on the east and portions of the south.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit consists of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The terrain and vegetation of this unit vary from somewhat steep, rocky bluffs with dispersed junipers to a flatter and gently rolling landscape with a sage and grass association. (Intermittent drainages found throughout the area serve to moderately break the terrain.) Elevations vary 1,000 feet overall throughout the unit. Unit dimensions are approximately 4 miles in length by 3 miles wide with large portions less than 2 miles wide.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The cumulative effect of man's work has a severe impact on the natural character of the area, with the unit being invaded by 11 reservoirs and 19 miles of fences and ways. A visitor would be in constant exposure to works of man.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Solitude would be extremely difficult to achieve due to the small size, the low profiled vegetation, and limited topographic separation. Users would have unlimited chances to be gregarious and little chance to feel removed from one another. Primitive recreational opportunities are limited by the same characteristics.

CA-020-006
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Boundaries are formed by private land on the east and portions of the west with the remainder being roads of natural surface materials.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

All but one section (640 acres) of land in this unit is under public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topography varies from rolling rocky terrain to a flat plateau. No prominent features exist within the unit. Vegetation consists of sagebrush-juniper and a sagebrush-grass association. The unit extends approximately 7 miles north to south and 2 miles east to west.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The evidence of man's presence is so apparent that it causes the unit to have an unnatural character. The major form of intrusion is livestock watering structures, predominantely dam-type reservoirs, and their associated access routes.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

A sense of solitude would be extremely difficult to realize in the small narrow area mostly lacking topographic and vegetative screening features. The somewhat dense juniper timber along the western boundary provides adequate vegetative screening for one to avoid sights and sounds of other visitors, but this opportunity is negated by the small size of the timbered area. Other than a perennial stream located near the southern border, the small confined unit contains no features that would supply a good foundation for primitive types of recreation.

CA-020-102
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries include the Little Valley and Willow Spring Roads, a powerline right-of-way to the east, the Modoc National Forest to the south, with private land and the Pittville Road forming the western limits of the unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

All but 640 acres are in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The nonconforming shaped unit, 4 to 5 miles wide in the southern half and less than 1 mile to 2.5 miles wide in the northern half, extends a little over 6 miles in length. Beaver Creek Canyon is the prominent feature and breaks up the large, rocky plateau characteristic of the unit. Beaver Creek is a perennial stream. A juniper-sage plant association is the dominant vegetation cover with some scattered pine within the canyon.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit has lost its original natural character due to the large amount of man's work within the unit. A 2,000-acre tree plantation exists within the southeastern portion of the unit where the vegetation was chained, slashed, and wind-rowed. A large reservoir system with associated ways exists in the west-central portion of the unit. These intrusions have a cumulative impact that is very detrimental on the natural character of this small unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

This unit does not possess any outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation or solitude. The relatively flat, conforming plateau that stretches across the small unit, coupled with the lack of adequate vegetation cover, provides no opportunities for either of these wilderness characteristics.

CA-020-102A
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

An improved logging road limits the area on three sides with the Lassen National Forest forming the south boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public land and is not of sufficient size as to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-102B
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded by a powerline right-of-way, a natural surface road, and private land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and is not of sufficient size to make practical its use and preservation in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-103
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Non-public lands form a major portion of all the boundaries of this unit. The north boundary is a natural surface road, the east and south boundaries are the Western Pacific Railroad line, and the west boundary is the Little Valley Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This entire unit is in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit is located entirely within California and approximately ten miles southeast of McArthur. The area is characterized by a large flat cut by the Pit River and Horse Creek with two buttes in the northeast and numerous small hills in the south. Pit River Canyon averages in depth from 300 to 400 feet with extremes at 750 feet. The U-shaped water course through the unit has rough lava outcroppings, rimrock, and steep nearly vertical cliffs. Horse Creek joins the Pit River in the south. Its canyon depths up to 450 feet create a similar topography to the Pit River Canyon. Both canyons total approximately 13 miles of rugged watercourse and encompass almost 5,000 acres. The Buttes of the northeast are covered by dense stands of juniper, some sage and grasses. The southern volcanic flatlands are predominantly grasses and forbs with scattered juniper. The canyon vegetation is typically riparian with willows and shrubs at the water edge and juniper, black oak, and ponderosa and jeffrey pine within the canyon.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Overall the pristine condition has been retained. There are several ways and reservoirs dispersed through the area, but they are generally well screened and have low impacts on naturalness. An unnatural area exists in the northeast arm of the unit due to the density of intrusions, i.e. a road, a diversion ditch, and a fenceline, and it has been excluded from the potential WSA boundary.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for both solitude and recreation exist in this area. This potential is exhibited by the two canyons, some flatlands, and the numerous buttes, hills, and draws. Dense juniper cover in the north and scattered cover in the south provide good vegetative screening. This topographic variation enhances the recreation appeal. In addition, the flowing water of the two rivers is perennial and at times of large volume. Movement is virtually uninterrupted, except at the steepest portions of the two canyons. The canyon riparian and pine vegetation provide additional variation and screening.

CA-020-103A
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area is bounded on the north and east by non-public properties, on the west by the Little Valley Road, and on the south by a rancher access road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands, nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-103B
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the south, on the west central portion, and on the lower eastern sides by a rancher access road. The remaining portions of the unit are bounded by non-public lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-104
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded by private lands in the east, south, and west and by dirt surfaced roads and the Modoc National Forest on the north.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public land, and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-104A
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is bounded by unit 104 in the northeast and private land in the northwest, west, and south.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public land, and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-105
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The roadless area is bounded on the north by natural surface roads; on the west by the Slate Creek Road, non-public land, and a natural surface road; on the south by non-public land and the Slate Creek Road; and on the east by a natural surface road and non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is predominantly lands administered by BLM. In addition there are six non-public inholdings ranging in size from 40 acres to 800 acres for a total of 2,840 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The northeast portion of the unit consists of flats and rolling hills with sagebrush dominating the Silva Flat area. Toward the unit's center dense stands of juniper and scattered pine cover the rolling slopes. The west-central portion of the unit has several moderating steep drainages opening into Coyote Reservoir flat. Indian Mountain lies south of this flat, rising sharply to an elevation of 5,600 feet. Yellow pine and juniper form a moderately dense canopy over the west-central and southern portions of the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit has been severely impacted by the works of man. Approximately 17 miles of ways and 5 miles of roads project deeply into the interior of the unit. Over 8 miles of bulldozed fenceline cross the unit center and 24 reservoirs also spread over this area. A cat trail fire line runs for approximately 8 miles across the northwest unit quarter. The unit is unnatural in character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The moderately dense juniper and yellow pine covered mountains, slopes, and drainages around Coyote Reservoir as well as large portions of other areas provide good opportunities for a visitor to experience feelings of remoteness. However, man's presence is felt throughout the unit because of the number of unnatural structures. The channeling effect caused by the network of fences and roads restricts unconfined movement necessary for primitive forms of recreation.

CA-020-105A
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Non-public land forms portions or all of the north, west, and east boundaries. The Slate Creek Road completes the north boundary and the Little Valley access road completes the south boundary and forms the east boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are no non-public inholdings in this unit. The majority of the public lands are administered by BLM with a small portion by the Lassen National Forest. The area contains less than 5,000 acres of contiguous public land. It is not of sufficient size and configuration to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-205
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Private land forms the border on the east side and on the southern point. The Cold Springs Ranch Road and the Clarks Valley Road form the west and north boundaries respectively.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists entirely of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The oddly shaped unit varies in width from ¼ mile to 2½ miles and is roughly 5 miles in length. Rocky, rolling hills with occasional rock outcroppings make up the landscape of the area. A conically shaped mountain, Cold Springs Mountain, is the main feature of the unit, with elevation ranging from 5,500 feet to 7,000 feet. Sagebrush, and other low shrubs constitute the major type of vegetation. Scattered throughout the area are stands of juniper and mountain mahogany.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A number of intrusions are formed along the perimeter of the unit, however the effect of these is not to render the unit unnatural. One area encompassing approximately 300 acres does contain enough intrusions to be considered an unnatural area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The only factors contributing to a sense of solitude are the often dense stands of juniper; however, this is on a relatively small scale and not enough to offer an outstanding opportunity. The uniformity of landform in combination with the small size of the unit further limits this opportunity. The essentially featureless landscape, the small size, and uniformity of the landscape also limit the opportunity for primitive recreation.

CA-020-206
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Clarks Valley Road forms the northern boundary of the unit. The Cold Springs Road and the Brinn Man Ranch Road define the eastern limits of the area, with the Juniper Ridge Road forming the southern. The Mendiboure Reservoir Road and non-public land form the remaining boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are 2,200 acres of non-public land in 12 parcels surrounded by the contiguous roadless public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The terrain consists of small, broad-sloped hills and mountain peaks. Numerous drainages are found throughout the area. The northern portions of the unit contain the more steep, rocky and canyon like drainages. Broad, open drainages are found throughout the southern area. Vegetation is dominated by juniper and sagebrush. Juniper cover is less apparent in the south, but becomes fairly dense in the north portion. Small stands of aspen and mountain mahogany are found at the higher elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Approximately 33 miles of fenceline, 13 miles of ways, and 25 dam and pit-type reservoirs give this unit an unnatural character. These intrusions are located throughout the unit, and even though the vegetation provides some screening, a hike through the area would expose the visitor to occurring evidences of man's activities.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Seclusion could be realized in the northern half of the unit among the juniper covered ridges and moderately deep canyons. Numerous barriers exist for a visitor to feel alone. This feeling would be more difficult to achieve within the more flat open areas characterizing most of the

southern half, but solitude could be achieved. However, an emotional presence of man would be felt throughout the unit due to numerous man-made structures. The area lacks distinct natural features that lend themselves to primitive type recreation.

CA-020-207
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is 90 percent bounded by non-public holdings. The northern, western, and eastern boundaries are composed of solely non-public holdings. On the south is the Jones Ranch Road, the Juniper Ridge Road, and non-public holdings.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit contains 160 acres of non-public inholdings in two parcels, the remainder being public.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit is composed solely of McDonald Mountain, a semi-rugged, uniformly rising mountain with various drainges, small ridges and knolls. The mountain rises from the base at 5,300 feet to an elevation of 7,931 feet at the top in 4 miles. The vegetation present varies from wide expanses of sage to pockets of juniper at lower elevations and mahogany at higher elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit is heavily impacted by the imprints of man. It contains many miles of fence, some bulldozed, at least 30 dam-type reservoirs, spring developments with water troughs, at least 8 miles of ways and 8 miles of dead-end roads. The water developments are especially obtrusive with large dams in every drainage of consequence. The number and obtrusiveness of these intrusions leave this area in an unnatural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The centrally located mountain peak with associated small ridges and mixed juniper mahogany vegetation affords some opportunity for one to avoid man's physical presence but the emotional feeling of solitude would not be achieved in the totally unnatural landscape where man-made features are dominant. Primitive and unconfined recreational opportunities are precluded by the presence of fencelines and roads within the area.

CA-020-207A
(MAP 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of this unit are the Juniper Ridge Road on the south and a rancher access road on the north. Non-public lands exist on the west and east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size so that its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition would be practical.

CA-020-208
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit lies entirely within California. The boundaries include the Ash Valley Road to the north, the Spooner Road to the west, a private access road to the southeast, and non-public lands along the remaining boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is public land, with the exception of a 40 acre non-public inholding.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit averages less than 2.5 miles in width and is less than 5 miles long. Elevation ranges from 5,100 feet to 6,059 feet in the center of the unit. The northern portion of the unit is comprised of rocky, rolling, juniper covered hills. The same holds true in the west and southeast. The southern portion is composed mainly of a broad, flat sagebrush basin. The vegetation ranges from juniper in the hills to sagebrush and grass understory throughout the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's imprint within the unit is limited to one reservoir, one acre in size and masked from view by vegetative and topographical screening. The area is in a natural state.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The area's small size and configuration limits the potential for providing exceptional chances for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation. Use would be confined to a very small area.

CA-020-208A
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of this unit include the Spooner Road to the west, a road identified during field inventory to the east, with non-public along the northern and southern perimeters.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit includes less than 2,000 acres of public land. Its small size precludes its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. The unit will no longer be included in the wilderness inventory process.

CA-020-209
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The highly irregular shaped unit is bounded in the north and east by private land and small sections of road, in the west by private land, and in the south by private land and the Ash Valley Road (Lassen County).

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The total area is in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The landform is oriented along a west facing ridge running from northwest to southeast with gradual slopes in the south and steeper ground in the north. A rather small, broad low profiled mountain rises from the ridge crest. Vegetation ranges from juniper trees and sagebrush in the south to mahogany and pine in the north.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man-made features are of a high density in this unit. There are 7 reserviors, 6 miles of fenceline, 2 ways, 3 roads, and an old logging site in the north end of the unit. The area has not retained its natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Many factors nullify opportunities for wilderness experience. These include the small size, irregular shape (with many extensions less than ½ mile in width), and lack of topographic diversity that would support primitive forms of recreation. Use would be extremely confined and users in constant exposure to one another.

CA-020-210
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit lies just west of Madeline, California. Non-public land forms 80 percent of the boundaries, with the Modoc National Forest, the Ash Valley Road, the Nelson Corral Road, and Highway 395, comprising the remaining borders.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is entirely administered by BLM and in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The elevation ranges from 5,500 feet in the east to 7,100 feet in the central portion. The perimeter of the unit is characterized by flat, rolling hills of sagebrush and scattered juniper. The hills increase uniformly in elevation towards the center of the unit where they roundoff somewhat. The shape of the unit is elongated, narrow, and irregular. In three locations the unit tapers to one-quarter mile or less, and even in the core the boundaries vary from three-quarters of a mile to no more than two miles apart. The area lacks any prominent landmarks.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A lightning fire in 1973 burned 6,000 acres of the unit. Fire suppression activities are evident throughout the burned area, including a cat line, extensive chainsaw work, and a few handlines. Other evidence of man's efforts in the unit includes ways, reservoirs, and fencelines. These unnatural structures, combined with the cat lines, severely detract from the natural condition of the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The fire that swept this area cut a large swath through the central section of the unit, eliminating the vegetation that might have offered solitude. Throughout the unit the overall narrowness and especially the tapered passages would serve to funnel visitors together and would restrict freedom of movement. Additionally, the unit lacks any topographical barriers, landforms, or size that would enhance outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined movement.

CA-020-211
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is northeast of Madeline, and includes Tule Mountain. The boundaries include the Southern Pacific Railroad to the west, the Tule Mountain Access Road on the east, with the northern Moon Lake Access Road forming the southern border. The northern boundary is formed by the intersection of the east and west boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is public land, except for 880 acres of non-public land in four scattered blocks.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

There is a large topography variation within the unit ranging from 4,900 feet in the north and east to 7,100 feet on the Tule Mountain summit. Drainages formed by intermittent streams thread the unit with a sagebrush-juniper community dominant throughout. Ponderosa pine is found within various draws, as is mountain mahogany. Tule Mountain forms the prominent landmark of the unit, and is viewed for miles within the surrounding areas. The eastern half of the area has heavy juniper tree cover. Two roads cut deep into the unit's core.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's influence has not significantly degraded the areas natural condition. A few miles of ways and an occasional reservoir are evident but the topography and vegetation absorbs their impacts well. The two roads dead ending in the unit's core are highly visible from many points.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The two roads cutting into the heart of the unit and to the prominent peaks would preclude ones achievement of solitude. Visitors would be in immediate contact and exposure to regular vehicular use on the roads. The roads would also restrict free movement, thus prohibiting good opportunities for primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

CA-020-212
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit lies entirely within the State of California. The boundaries include the McKabe Flat Road to the west, a Forest Service access road to the east, with non-public land forming the remaining limits on the north and south.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

All the land is public land with the exception of 360 acres of non-public land in three parcels.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Elevation within the unit varies from 5,300 feet to 7,200 feet. The topography can be characterized as gently rolling to moderately steep north-south oriented ridgelines. Cedar Creek, located in the southwest corner of the unit, is a perennial stream fed by many springs and intermittent drainages. The vegetation is of the juniper-sage association, with mahogany scattered throughout.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The overall natural condition has not been impacted through the work of man. The fencelines and ways within the north and northeastern portions of the unit have low impact, with some vegetation occurring.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The uniform slopes with well defined drainages and topographical screening afforded from the juniper cover allows chances of solitude, but with the confined nature of the boundary configuration and the small size of the unit, opportunities for solitude would not be considered excellent. The unit lacks size and landform features that enhances ones chance for primitive recreation pursuits.

CA-020-212A
(Map 02-D)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The western boundary is the McKabe Flat Road. The remainder of the boundaries are formed by non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands, nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-303
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

California Highway 139 forms the western border. The northern and eastern boundaries are formed by alternating private lands and natural surface roads. An extensive and irregular network of private land and roads of varying quality make up the southern border.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Non-public lands totalling 2,200 acres in five parcels are enclosed by the contiguous roadless acres of publc land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit contains steep slopes along the western border which quickly change to a flat to rolling expanse with scattered hills. The outlying portions of the unit contain rolling hills and small peaks with intermittent drainages. The drainages found here are not well defined and break up the landscape to a minimal degree. Fredonyer Peak dominates the south-central portion of the unit. Most of the steep slopes of this mountain are within the area. Elevation ranges from 5,200 feet to 7,943 feet at the summit. The drainages found on these slopes are more defined than in the remainder of the unit. The majority of the unit is covered by sagebrush and scattered stands of juniper; the slopes of Fredonyer contain scattered stands of pine and white fir. The slope of the unit is highly irregular with several blocks of private land jutting deeply into the area or constricting outlying portions of the area. This results in distances between outside boundaries or between the outside boundary and internal private lands that are commonly between one-quarter mile and one mile wide.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit is significantly impacted by the works of man. Areas of concentrated impact exist within the southeast and north-central portions of the unit. Impacts of less intensity are found throughout most of the remainder of the area, though the northwest corner remains free of intrusions. Thirty miles of ways were identified, several of which serve private land and past logging sites. Fourteen miles of fenceline are within the unit, six miles of which are bladed. The dominant feature of the unit, Fredonyer Peak, lies at the edge of one of the most impacted areas. Two improved roads serve the peak, which contains a lookout site. The unit shows significant impacts of man, thus rendering it unnatural in condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The topography and vegetation of the unit would provide opportunities for solitude and recreation if other factors were not involved. The unit has many areas where visitors would be channelled together by narrow boundaries, and avoidance of one another would be improbable. This constricting action would also deny unconfined movement through the area. Furthermore, the density of intrusions in parts of the unit would have a detrimental psychological impact on one's feelings of solitude.

CA-020-303A
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

These two small parcels are bounded on the west and north by an above-ground powerline, and are bounded on the east and south by non-public lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Both of the small units are entirely public land and are less than 5,000 acres in size. Their preservation and use in an unimpaired condition for wilderness is not practical.

CA-020-304
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit lies entirely within the State of California. The boundaries include a surfaced county road and private lands on the north, the eastern boundary is formed by a primitive type road, an unimproved road bounds the unit to the south, with a transmission line and service road forming the western limits.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is administered by BLM with the exception of 240 acres of non-public inholdings in two parcels.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit is oddly shaped due to the land ownership pattern. Elevation varies from 5,100 feet to 6,834 feet. The north end is steeper than the remainder, with numerous drainages cutting through the unit. The principal vegetative types are big sagebrush and associated shrubs and grasses. Western juniper is found in scattered stands on the ridges at higher elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Because of man's influence throughout the area, the natural character is significantly impacted. The numerous reservoirs and miles of fencelines and ways have a low impact individually, but when viewed cumulatively, they have a severe impact on the area's naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The prominent peak of the unit lies in the north-central portion, with a sense of solitude possible for the lone visitor there, but because of the unit's size and boundary configuration, solitude and primitive recreational experiences would be limited. The boundary configuration, along with the system of fences and ways present, confines the recreationist in pursuit of primitive recreation to a small area with constant reminders of man's presence.

CA-020-306
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Horse Lake Road, a county maintained road, and private land form the eastern and southern boundaries of this unit. The Old Stage Road on the west and private land on the north complete the boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 95 percent of the land is under public ownership. Eight parcels of private land totalling approximately 1,640 acres, are located in the area.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The landscape is dominated by two conical shaped peaks. Drainages are found on all sides of these peaks, but they generally do little to break up the broad slopes. Elevation ranges from 5,400 feet to over 6,600 feet. Sagebrush and other low shrubs dominate the area. Juniper is found along the ridges at higher elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's work is substantially noticeable throughout much of the unit. Twenty-six miles of ways constitute the main offender. Also scattered throughout the area are fencelines, reservoirs, and spring developments. One hiking through the area for a natural experience would be in repeated exposure to man's work on the landscape.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The conical mountains with their broad, unbroken slopes offer wide fields of view making it difficult to avoid the influence of other visitors, thereby limiting opportunities for solitude. This uniformity also lessens the unit's ability to meet the needs for primitive recreation. The uniformity does not provide a broad base for a variety of primitive recreation activities.

CA-020-308
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inventory unit is entirely contained within a primitive-type road except for the southeast corner. Non-public land forms this boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

One section (640 acres) is non-public, otherwise the remaining acreage is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Vegetation varies from juniper and sagebrush on lower slopes to sagebrush and grasses at higher elevations. The topography is dominated by Snowstorm Mountain, a broad conical shaped mountain. Elevations range between 4,700 feet in the south to 6,561 feet at the peak. The terrain slopes mostly uniformly and gradually from the mountain summit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's work is of consequence throughout much of the unit. As a result of a 6,000-acre fire in 1974, 10 miles of cat line is still very evident despite reseeding attempts. Various ways totaling 10 miles serve numerous dam-type reservoirs. These ways are especially visible from higher elevations within the area. The somewhat broken topography effectively screens some intrusions, but a walk through the area would expose one to works of man.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Small areas of the unit could provide exceptional opportunities for one to avoid contact with other users. The more heavily forested north slopes, with a few knolls and ridges, provides both topographic and vegetative screening. The remaining areas lack these features that would enable a user to feel distant from other users in the area. The non-challenging and non-complex mountain would provide very limited occurrences for a visitor to indulge in primitive types of recreational pursuits.

CA-020-308A
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded by non-public lands on the east and a portion of the west border. The south and remainder of the west border is the Snowstorm Road. The north border is a natural surface access road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is comprised of public lands and is less than 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public land. The small size and narrow constriction make this unit impractical to manage as wilderness.

CA-020-309
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is 10 miles northeast of Susanville. It's boundaries include a Southern Pacific Railroad spur along the northeast portion, the Pete's Valley Road along portions of the western boundary, access roads to non-public lands or grazing facilities form the southern, northern, and a portion of the western limits, with non-public land forming the balance of the borders.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are 720 acres of non-public land within the unit making up three percent of the total unit acreage.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The 6,100 foot Black Mountain in the northern portion is the prominent landmark within the unit. It is surrounded by rocky knolls and intermittent drainages covered with sagebrush, bitterbrush, and scattered stands of juniper. The remainder of the unit has an overall elevation change of only 400 feet, and is characterized by rocky, rolling hills of sagebrush and bitterbrush. Snowstorm Creek Pete's Creek are perennial drainages in the east-central and west-central portions of the unit. Non-public land cuts deeply into the interior forming a corridor of public land less than a ½ mile in width.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The intrusions, mostly fencelines, have a minor impact throughout the unit when considered both individually and cumulatively. The Southern Pacific Railroad, which runs along the eastern border, has an emotional impact on the naturalness of the unit, but it, along with the low impact of man's work within the unit, does not produce an effect detrimental to the natural character of the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Solitude would be difficult to achieve on the large, sagebrush-covered flat found throughout most of the unit. Man's movements and noise would be readily visible and audible due to the conforming landscape. A sense of remoteness could be achieved around Black Mountain where some topographic and vegetative relief exist but this constitutes a very small area. Opportunities for primitive recreation exist merely because the land is available but a base does not exist for any unusual occurrences.

CA-020-309A
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit lies to the west of 309 and is bounded by the Pete's Valley Road on the west, private land along Pete's Creek to the east and south, and an access road connecting these two borders, to the north. Two other parcels of private land border the unit on the north and east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public land and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-310
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded in the east by Highway 395 and by private land in the north by a dirt surface road in the west by a dirt surface road and private land and in the south by private land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Seven percent of the area is non-public land and is divided into eight separate blocks totaling less than 2,000 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topography of this unit is dominated by Shaffer Mountain which rises some 2,600 feet above surrounding landscape. The highly symmetrical volcanic cone is broken up by numerous shallow, wide drainages radiating from the peak. Vegetation is primarily sage and grasses.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Many artificial features dominate the landscape. There are about seven reservoirs, two roads, a large communications installation with a powerline, which is visible from various vantage points, and fenceline in the northern section. All of these permanent intrusions significantly detract from the naturalness of the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are limited because of the unit's open, symmetrical slopes, absence of screening vegetation, and numerous permanent improvements. The circular shape of the unit and the non-complex conical peak further detract from the opportunities for solitude and recreation because the peak is the focal point and all ridges and drainages lead to it. Use of the area would tend to gravitate to the mountain top.

CA-020-310A
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Southern Pacific Railroad forms the boundary to the east, with the remaining boundaries formed by roads supporting grazing operations in the area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit does not contain 5,000 contiguous acres of public land and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-310B
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The eastern boundary is formed by a high tension powerline, the southern portion is limited by non-public land, with two roads, forming the remaining boundaries. The roads support grazing operations on the public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The roadless area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-311
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on the north by the Long Canyon Road, on the west by non-public lands, on the southeast by the Crossing Road, and to the east by non-public land along Willow Creek.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit contains three non-public inholdings totalling 140 acres. Remaining acreage is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Tunnison Mountain and Willow Creek are the main features of this area. The mountain has numerous shallow drainages coming off both sides of its elongated, generally regular flanks. Those intermittent streams on the northeast side drain into Long Canyon and those on the southwest side into Willow Creek. Willow Creek, the major system in the unit, flows into Pete's Creek in the east. Low sage dominates in the north and central areas.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The main portion of the unit has retained its natural character. Some evidence of man's activities in the form of past logging operations, ways, and three small reservoirs is scattered along the periphery with little impact on the core unit's natural character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The small semi-broken unit with vegetative support and a perennial stream could provide some opportunities for solitude and primitive type recreation. However, the centrally located

mountainous ridgeline with uniform tapering to flat slopes lacks complexity and expansiveness to be evaluated outstanding. The easily achieved mountain complex is at a maximum two miles in width with the northern third one mile in width. The broad, low profiled Willow Canyon lacks immensity to provide exceptional opportunities for these wilderness elements.

CA-020-311A
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The eastern boundary is formed by Pete's Valley Road and the southwest and northwest boundaries by two natural surface roads. The south boundary is formed by non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is completely administered by BLM; however, the roadless area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-312
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit's boundaries are Long Canyon Road, in the southern portion, in the west and north the Horse Lake Road and an access road, and in east by the Pete's Valley-Mapes Spring. Non-public properties exist on all sides.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is predominantly public land, with 400 acres in three non-public inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The small unit is roughly two miles in width in the northern half and three miles in the southern half. The southern portion of the Horse Lake Mountains, a narrow ride line, runs through the western edge of the unit. The remainder of the unit consists of the gradual downslope of this ridge with a number of shallow drainage providing little topographic relief. Vegetation is sagebrush and other low shrubs with scattered juniper at higher elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area has retained its natural condition. A couple of ways enter the area for a ½ mile from the west boundary, but they have minor impact on the units natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The units small size and conforming landform would make solitude a premium. The gradual open slopes, with only a scant vegetative cover to screen a user from the sight or sounds of other users, would not instill a sense of solitude. The area lacks a foundation to provide primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

CA-020-312A
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This very small unit is bounded on the north by ¼ mile of the Horse Lake Road. The east and west boundaries are each one mile lengths of natural surface roads which join for the south boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is public land, but it does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands is the area of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-313
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inverted triangularly shaped unit is bounded by Horse Lake Road on the south and east; by Wood's Ranch Road, non-public land, and Cottonwood Springs Road on the north, and by Hagata Canyon Road and non-public land on the west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The majority of this unit is public land with two non-public inholdings encompassing 560 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit has a irregular configuration as a result of the non-public land cutting deeply into the unit's core. The southern half is two miles or less in width and the northern half varies from one to almost four miles wide. A moderately steep, north-south ridgeline with numerous steep drainages dominates the landscape. Vegetation is characterized by sagebrush, native grasses, and junipers. Aspen and riparian vegetation can be found in and near Cottonwood Canyon located in the northern tip of the area.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has several intrusions, most of which lie adjacent to the boundaries with the core being undisturbed. The unit should be considered natural.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The small size combined with the irregular configuration of the boundaries seriously limits the unit's capability of providing either of these wilderness elements. Additionally, the dominant ridgeline, being mostly less than 1.5 miles in width, lacks expansiveness and ruggedness to offer more than limited occurrences for solitude or primitive recreation. Throughout the area, boundaries are often less than a mile apart which would serve to place visitors in close proximity to one another and restrict freedom of movement.

CA-020-313A
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the west by California Highway 139, non-public lands on the south, the old Fredonyer Peak Road on the north, and Hagata Canyon Road and non-public land on the east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is formed completely by public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The southeast portion of the unit has a few small peaks. Progressing northward, the terrain slopes gently upward to a 6,000 foot peak near the northern boundary. Sagebrush, low desert shrubs, juniper, and native grasses and forbs typify the vegetative cover, with scattered yellow pine found at the higher elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The majority of this unit has retained a natural character. The 4 pit reservoirs and 7 miles of ways all have a low intrusive impact.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude are only average due to the lack of topographic and vegetative screening. Users would be in repeated exposure to the sights and sounds of others. The small size combined with the irregular configuration of the boundaries limits the possibilities for a primitive and unconfined recreation experience.

CA-020-313B
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The southern border is formed by Cottonwood Canyon Road, the east by Cottonwood Spring Road, the north by non-public lands, and the west by an extension of Hagata Canyon Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands but does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands nor is the area of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-402
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area has been renumbered. It is the westernmost of two units labeled CA-202-403 on the February 1979 maps. This unit is bounded on the west by a bladed access road, on the north by Otis Canyon Road, on the east by contiguous non-public lands, and on the south by Meadow View Guard Station Road. Non-public lands also exist on the western side.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The land is entirely public administered in part by BLM and the Plumas National Forest. (The Forest Service-administered lands did not meet their size criteria to receive RARE II considerations.)

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit consists of a single long, narrow undulating ridgeline approximately 7 miles in length and less than 2 miles in width. A number of small, funnel shaped peaks protrude from the crest. Slopes leading to the ridge are steep with a number of short, narrow, and deep canyons cutting into them. Vegetation is yellow pine forest with scattered sagebrush meadows.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Most of the area has retained its primeval character. Several vehicular routes and bladed fencelines intrude a short distance into the unit; however, they have little impact on the natural character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The general openness of the slopes, rim area, and meadows provide little opportunity for solitude. The unit's narrowness confines use to limited areas. The area would not provide outstanding opportunities for solitude or unconfined types of primitive recreation.

CA-020-403
(Map 02-E)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is located east of Doyle, California, overlaping on the east lands administered by Carson City District BLM, Nevada. This narrative will address only those lands located within the Susanville District. Boundaries include Long Valley Road to the south, an unimproved access road along the western limits, with non-public lands forming the northern boundary and portions of other boundaries. This unit is the easternmost of two areas labeled CA-020-403 on the February 1979 maps.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

All but 80 acres are in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The landform of the unit varies from low, rolling hills around the unit perimeter to high, steep, rocky peaks within the interior. Many intermittent drainages cut the landscape. A steep, rocky ridge, 1,200 feet high, runs the length of the northeast boundary. Vegetation includes juniper, sage, bitterbrush, and many associated forbs and grasses.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has not retained a natural character due to the density of man's work. The area, a favorite play area for cyclist and other recreational vehicles, is heavily impacted by repeated use of these vehicles. Two roads into the area, one 7½ miles long and the other 2 miles long, traverse steep slopes and sidehills, resulting in visual pollution and some soil erosion. Past mining activity scars are also present in the northeast portion of the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

A sense of solitude could be achieved because of the topographic variance; however, the two roads cutting deeply within would expose visitors to regular vehicular use sights and sounds. These roads would also funnel use into a small area. An exceptional opportunity for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation could not be achieved. The public land administered by the Susanville District does not qualify as a wilderness study area.

CA-020-602
(Maps 02-H and 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is entirely within the State of California. The borders include the Red Rock Valley Road to the north, the Tuledad-Dodge Reservoir Road to the east, and non-public land along the south, west, and portions of the north and east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is public land except for 1,000 acres of non-public inholdings in three grouped parcels.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The overall landscape encompasses rocky, hilly, and juniper covered slopes, with little elevation variation. The mountain tops tend to flatten out, with some rocky ridgelines present. The Red Rock Creek drainage provides the steepest terrain, becoming very rugged when exiting Dodge Reservoir. Juniper covers the entire unit, intermixed with big sage, mountain mahogany, and grasses. The northern drainages have small stands of aspen.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The northern half has been impacted by man's activities in the form of a bulldozed fenceline, numerous miles of ways, and water developments. The southern half has generally retained its natural character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit could provide a sense of solitude merely due to the vegetative screening afforded by the tree cover, but the lack of elevation variation and the tendency of the mountain tops to flatten out restrict the amount of solitude possible. The somewhat large bodies of water enhance opportunities for primitive recreation (fishing); however, the reservoirs are man-made, mostly on private land, and the fisheries sustained by annual stocking.

CA-020-603
(Maps 02-H and 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bordered on the north by Tuledad Canyon Road, on the west by Dodge Reservoir Road, on the south by Buckhorn and the Willow Lake-Gardner Roads, and on the east by Worland Ranch Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Five percent of this unit is nonpublic lands in 19 scattered and blocked inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The relief present is semi-rugged in character and dominated by the Cottonwood Mountains in the western and central portions. The eastern portion consists of a high mountain desert with the deep and precipitous Express Canyon bisecting it. Several playas are found in the southwest along numerous drainages and draws. The overall vegetative diversity is exampled by annual and perennial grasslands, big and low sagebrush, juniper and mountain mahogany. The dominant vegetation is sage and grasses.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The large number and clustering of man-made features over a wide area destroys the ability of the land to provide a natural setting. There are approximately 70 miles of vehicle routes, 23 range water developments, and a graded fenceline bisecting the unit, all of which substantially alter the naturalness of this area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude are prominent in the east and west sections of the unit. Here the varying deep and narrow drainages, especially in Express Canyon, the various small plateaus, and the numerous ridges and peak areas, especially in the Cottonwood Mountains, provide excellent possibilities for seclusion. Outstanding recreational opportunities correspond with solitude. The rugged and varied terrain of the Cottonwood Mountains and Express Canyon offer a challenge to the outdoor adventurer. However, these elements would be achieved in a unnatural environment.

CA-020-604
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The northern boundary is Buckhorn Road, the western boundary is Horne Ranch Road, the southern boundary is Painter Ranch Road, and the east boundary is an unnamed natural surfaced route. All boundaries are also partially comprised of non-public lands. An instant study area, the 640 acre Bitterbrush Natural Area, is enclosed by the boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately seven percent of this unit is non-public lands in eight scattered inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Painter Creek, a perennial stream, bisects the unit east to west. South of the creek is flat to gentle sloping, sagebrush covered land with scattered juniper. North of the creek is a broad mountain with a gradual slope and dense juniper vegetation, and the steeper areas of Buckhorn Canyon. Bitterbrush vegetation is found in varying densities in the northern portions. Elevation ranges from 5,900 feet to 6,568 feet at Button Mountain summit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The imprints of man's work appreciably nullifies the area's primeval character. Numerous vehicle trails (ways) criss-cross the entire area, providing access to undeveloped private land and isolated reservoirs supporting livestock grazing within the roadless area. Other elements degrading naturalness include two roads cutting into the area and fencelines.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude are offered in small areas around Button Mountain and Buckhorn Canyon; however, they cannot be considered exceptional because of the limited size. The gentle, sloping, sagebrush-covered terrain, with some scattered juniper vegetation surrounding the mountain and canyon, provides little sense of seclusion. Primitive recreation opportunities available are not special due to limited diverse features that would provide a foundation for such activities. None of the area including the instant study area qualifies as a wilderness study area.

CA-020-605
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of this unit are Rainhorn Springs Road in the south, Big Springs-Horne Ranch Road in the east, Buckhorn Road in the north, and the Summit Springs access road and private land in the west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is completely public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography of this unit radiates from two peaks within the boundaries - Observation Peak (7,964 feet) and Spanish Springs Peak (7,626 feet). Elevation of the perimeter varies between 5,300 feet and 5,400 feet. Upper portions of the two peaks are very steep. Drainages are shallow and not strongly defined. Vegetation is characterized by sagebrush-grass association and scattered stands of mountain mahogany and juniper of varying densities.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's influence within the unit is highly evident. A fire lookout is located at the summit of Observation Peak which is visible from much of the unit. Also within the unit are fencelines, ways, dead-ending roads, reservoirs, and a reseeding project of unnatural grasses on the southeast slope of Spanish Springs Peak which contrasts vividly with surrounding vegetation.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the uniformity of the terrain radiating from the peaks and the lack of any effective vegetative screening, this unit does not provide outstanding opportunities for either solitude or recreation. Furthermore, the system of intruding roads would expose the wilderness seeker to vehicle traffic and confine movement.

CA-020-605A
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of this unit are the Horne Ranch Road on the north and northeast, the old Observation Peak Road on the southeast, and the Observation Peak Road on the west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands nor is it of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-605B
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of this unit are the Post Camp Road in the south, private land all along the west, private land in the north, and private land and the Spanish Peak Road in the east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is entirely public land; there are no private inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Spanish Springs Peak, though just outside the eastern boundary, is the dominating topographical influence on this unit. Slope is relatively uniform throughout the unit but moderate drainages serve to break up the landscape somewhat in the northwest. Elevations range from 5,300 feet in the northwest to 7,570 feet in the east central portion. Vegetation at higher elevations is a mix of curlleaf mahogany and sagebrush-grass; at lower elevations sagebrush-grass and scattered junipers predominate. Over half of the unit is between one and two miles in width with a maximum of three miles.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

There are many man-made intrusions in this unit that are visible from most locations, including 1 mile of telephone and powerlines, 6 miles of dozed fenceline, 12 miles of ways, and 8 reservoirs of both dam- and pit-type.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The narrowness and configuration of the unit restricts movement to a twisting corridor between 1 and 3 miles wide. Additionally, the uniform slopes of the peak, low vegetation, extremely small size of the area, and the lack of unusual natural features all contribute to the absence of outstanding opportunities for either solitude or a primitive and unconfined recreation experience.

CA-020-606
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded by improved roads except the northwest portion of the unit which is bounded by non-public land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

All land within the unit is in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The southern part of the unit is of consistent, gently sloping (south to southeast aspect) terrain. The northern part includes small knobs with moderately steep slopes. Vegetation is low sage-grasses in the south and low sage-scattered juniper in the north.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has little intrusive features. Approximately three miles of ways exist but are a minor impact. There is a small dam-type reservoir in the eastern section, but it has revegetated and is low profiled. Naturalness has prevailed.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Little or no opportunities for solitude exist due to lack of varied topography or vegetative screening. The viewshed is unimpeded. This lack of physical features, combined with the unit's small size, also restricts primitive recreational opportunities. The area lacks a foundation for even commonplace opportunities.

CA-020-607
(Map 02-J)

This unit, as labeled on the February 1979 maps, is now included with Unit CA-020-608. Through field investigation the initial southwest boundary road was determined to lack road characteristics. It also does not provide continuous access across the unit but deadends, from both sides.

CA-020-608
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This roadless area is bounded by Rye Patch Canyon, Post Camp Roads and private lands on the north, on the west by a telephone line right-of-way maintenance road and private land; Shinn Mountain Road and private holdings create the eastern and southern bounds, respectively.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are nine non-public tracts totalling 1,240 acres enclosed by the approximately 25,000 acres of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Located centrally are four closely grouped prominent peaks over 7,000 feet in elevation. The mountain slopes and lava rock canyons surrounding the volcanic shaped peaks are somewhat steep and rugged. Sagebrush predominates with scattered ditches of mahogany, cottonwood, and aspen vegetation. A dense juniper stand exist along the western third of the area.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The northeastern 40 percent of the unit has not retained its naturalness due to the large concentration of fencelines, ways, a dead-end road and dam-type reservoirs. Additionally, the area was seeded with crested wheatgrass, a non-native grass. The portion lying south of the Shinn Mountains has retained its natural character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Limited opportunities for solitude exist in the southern half due to the lack of strong topographic and vegetative features that would keep visitors separated from one another. These same limiting factors diminish the area's capability for primitive recreation potential. The numerous man-made features throughout the remainder of the unit seriously inhibit a sense of solitude and confine free movement.

CA-020-609
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Located both in the States of California and Nevada, the unit is mostly bounded on two sides by maintained dirt roads used to support grazing operations, on a third side by a county road, and on the fourth by private land. Private land also constitutes a small portion of the north and south boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The parcels of non-public land totaling approximately 1,800 acres are encompassed by the public lnad.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topography and elevation vary from gently sloping to moderately steep, 4,500 feet to 6,291 feet. Basaltic rock outcrops abound in the unit along with well-defined drainage courses with perennial streams. Sagebrush vegetation associations dominate the entire area except for a few grassland meadows located on private land.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Small areas along the periphery have received minor impact by man's activities, but the bulk of the unit, especially the interior, has retained its natural character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Solitude could be achieved within the broken topography, but from many positions a visitor would have unlimited opportunities for physical, visual, or audio contact with other visitors. Opportunities for solitude cannot be considered outstanding. Though the roadless area has a broken

topography, it is a redundant landscape lacking strong features to provide exceptional chances for primitive recreation.

CA-020-611
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit's boundaries are formed by Smoke Creek Ranch Road and private land in the north, Bruebeck Spring Road and private land in the east, the Southern Pacific Railroad and a buried telephone line right-of-way in the west, and Wendel Road in the south.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Ninety-three percent of the area is public land. There are two inholdings, one of 640 acres and the other of 520 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit is in an irregular oval shape, approximately 7 miles along the north-south axis and 6 miles along east-west axis. Terrain varies from virtually flat land in the northern part at the 4,500 foot elevation to several small mountain peaks over 5,500 feet high in the southeastern portion. Vegetation is sagebrush associated type.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man-made features present are of minor significance; most are located along the exterior of the unit. A major intrusion in the form of a 1.5-mile road leading to a spring, a water tank, and water troughs set in concrete exist in the southwestern portion of the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Little opportunity for solitude exists as the topography lacks much variability and the vegetation consists mainly of low sage. This affords little screening and an unimpeded viewshed where visitors sights and sounds would be highly conspicuous to other visitors. The lack of variety in this unit will preclude significant primitive recreational opportunities.

CA-020-612
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Non-public land forms portions of all boundaries. The southwest boundary is Wendel Road and a Department of Defence Military Withdrawal, the eastern boundary is Skedaddle Road. The Smoke Creek Road and an underground telephone cable right-of-way form the border on the north, and a natural surface road the western limit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are approximately 3,780 acres of non-public land enclosed by the approximately 48,000 acres of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The north, south, and east edges are open, sagebrush-covered flats developing to long toe slopes of the Skedaddles or shorter toe slopes of the Amedees, along with associated drainages and hills. The core area is dominated by rugged vertical cliffs and canyons, peaks, and basins of the Skedaddle and Amedee Mountains. The high Skedaddle elevations support scattered aspen groves and patches of large berry shrubs. The deep canyons support riparian vegetation (willows, wild rose, berry shrubs) and the basins small grass meadows. However, sagebrush and grass vegetation dominate the majority of the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Portions of the roadless unit have been substantially impacted by man. Over 30 miles of vehicle trails, dead-end roads, borrow pits, and dam-type reservoirs create an unnatural atmosphere, mostly at lower elevation slopes and flat areas. The potential WSA boundary has been adjusted to exclude that area heavily impacted by man which has little rehabilitation potential. Imprint of man occurs in the remaining potential WSA boundary, but not significantly. The few ways and reservoirs are swallowed by the broken topography and vegetative features.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The portion retaining naturalness offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive types of recreation. The numerous canyons, ridgelines, and mountains, plus scattered aspen groves and thick shrubs along drainages, provide unlimited places for one to avoid the presence of other

adventure seekers. These same features build a solid support for a variety of non-mechanized recreational pursuits.

CA-020-613
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit, located in northwestern Nevada, is bounded on the southeast by the Southern Pacific Railroad, portions of the western border are formed by private land, with the remainder outlined by maintained roads.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit consists of public land, except for a 640-acre parcel of non-public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography of the unit varies from a narrow range of steeply rising mountains to gently sloping hills in the remainder of the unit. The vegetation is of the sagebrush-rabbitbrush variety, with grassy areas scattered throughout the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man-made features (intrusions) are found within the unit. The effect of these upon naturalness is insignificant since most of the intrusions are of low impact and are widely scattered.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Broad, open slopes rising to a crest and descending in a similar manner remain unbroken by drainages or vegetation throughout the unit. This allows for open viewsheds and little chance of avoiding the sight of other visitors. This same uniform terrain does not supply the base for primitive recreation activities, thereby limiting opportunities for non-mechanized forms of recreation.

CA-020-614
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Gerlach-Sand Pass Road forms the east and southeastern borders while the Dry Valley Road forms that on the west. The north and south boundaries are formed by the intersection of the other limitations.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is under public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

One mountain range approximately two miles in width runs the length of the unit, rising to 5,600 feet from a base elevation of 4,200 feet. Mostly flat, sagebrush-covered terrain surrounds this mountain range. Vegetation of the unit consists of sage and other low-lying shrubs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area has retained its natural character. A cross-country motorcycle trail runs through the unit twice, but its impact is not significant.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The single, narrow ridgeline, broken only with shallow drainages, and the bordering open valley offer little in terms of providing outstanding opportunities for solitude. The narrow shape of the unit would confine movement which would adversely effect both solitude and opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation.

CA-020-614A
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This triangular shaped unit is bounded on the west by the Dry Valley Road, on the south by Mott Ranch Road, on the southeast by non-public land, and on the northeast by the Sand Pass-Gerlach Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit, entirely in public ownership, does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands nor is the area of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-615
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit boundary is formed on the east by the Lower Smoke Creek Road, the Dry Valley Road, and the Pipe Spring Road. The northern boundary is the Smoke Creek Ranch Road, and the boundary to the south is the Wendel Road. The Skedaddle Ranch Road forms the western boundary, with non-public holdings making up portions of all unit restraints.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Within the unit are nine scattered non-public inholdings ranging in size from 40 to 320 acres for a total of 1,100 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The elevations within the unit vary from 3,800 to 6,200 feet. At the higher elevations there are flattopped mountains with steep and abrupt rimrock walls on rocky, talus, sagebrush-covered slopes. Precipitous and deep rimrock on talus canyons are also common here, whereas they become more shallow and smooth-flowing at the lower elevations. The dominant vegetation throughout the unit is big and low sagebrush.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The naturalness of the unit is little affected by the few man-made alterations on the landscape. The ways and the small man-made reservoirs are not significant due to the overall size of the area. An exception is along the eastern border where past mining activity renders a small area unnatural in character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude exist but they are not outstanding. The flat ridgelines and mountains allow numerous viewsheds where the sights and sounds of other users would be very apparent. The rather conforming landscape does not enhance opportunities for primitive type recreation or provide the visitor with outstanding opportunities for solitude.

CA-020-616
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on the north and east by Burro Mountain Road and a right-of-way for an underground telephone cable. The western and southern borders are formed by Smoke Creek Road and private lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire area is publically owned.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The broad conical shape of Burro Mountain, 5,900 feet in elevation, and an unnamed peak 5,603 feet in elevation, with their associated slopes are covered by medium density sagebrush.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The only impact on the naturalness of this unit is a metal-post barbed-wire fence of about 1 mile. Otherwise, the unit is in a natural state.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's small size retards the area's inherent capabilities for providing better-than-average solitude. With approximately 75 percent of it being two miles in width, use would be confined and channeled, resulting in over-exposure of visitors to each other. The two non-complex and non-expansive mountains dominating the landscape would provide some opportunities for one to indulge in primitive forms of recreation, but not outstanding chances.

CA-020-617
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area is bordered on the north by a right-of-way for a buried telephone cable and on the west by the Sand Pass Gerlach Road and private land. The east and south boundaries are formed by the Susanville District boundary line which is the logical boundary separating an "initial-out" unit from this intensive inventory unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Except for an 80 acre inholding, the unit is entirely public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area includes the extreme western portion of the Smoke Creek Desert. This alkali soil desert supports widely scattered greasewood and shadscale vegetation. The area is mostly flat, with scattered sinks and a few small hills.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This area has not retained a natural character. Numerous ways intrude the area. In addition, recreational vehicle tracks are evident throughout a large portion of the roadless area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for either solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation are limited by the areas small size, its lack of topographic or vegetative screening, and absence of diverse features that would provide a visitor with more than just an opportunity for recreation.

CA-020-617A
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the east by the Susanville District boundary; on the south by an underground cable right-of-way, and on the northwest by Gerlach-Sand Pass Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

During the intensive inventory it was discovered that an underground telephone cable cut across the north portion of CA-020-617 creating CA-020-617A. This unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land, thus making its use and preservation in an unimpaired condition impractical.

CA-020-618
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded in the west by the Buffalo Meadows Ranch access road (which goes north to Buckhorn Road) and Buffalo Meadow Road. The rest of the unit is bounded by the Susanville/Winnemucca Districts' administrative line with the roadless area continuing into the Winnemucca District.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There is 280 acres of private land in this unit in two separate inholdings. The remaining acreage is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography of this unit is a high, upland plateau which is ruggedly eroded by numerous drainages that have formed canyons of ranging widths and depths. Most of these intermittent streams flow westward into Buffalo Creek; the remainder flow south into it. Vegetation consists of scattered to moderately-dense stands of juniper along with low sage and grasses.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has retained its naturalness even though a few alterations of the landscape exist. These intrusions, a fenceline and way, are of a minor nature and are effectively shielded by topography and vegetation.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Given this unit's great topographical diversity, lack of confining features, and large size, unrestricted recreational opportunities are outstanding. Occurrences for solitude are also

outstanding due to the many canyons and draws which allow a visitor to be alone. The lands within the Susanville District possess required wilderness characteristics to be identified as a wilderness study area.

CA-020-619
(Maps 02-H and 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bordered primarily by public lands. Boundaries consist of the BLM Buckhorn Road on the north, the north fork of Buffalo Creek to Cedar Canyon Road on the east, the Buffalo Creek to Painter Flat Road on the south, and the Pilgrim Lake to Painter Flat Road on the west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is mainly public lands with 1,680 acres of non-public lands in six inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit is predominantly composed of a high upland volcanic plateau, cut on the east and south by the deep and rugged canyons of Buffalo Creek. The plateau is broken by numerous small hills, ridges, and rims. The main and middle forks of Buffalo Creek curve and isolate this unit on the south and east. Both forks of this perennial creek lie completely in the unit. Only a portion of the north fork lies within the unit. However, one of the most striking unit features is the 1,000 foot deep portion of the canyon. A unique geologic feature of the central portion of the unit is Hole-in-the-Ground. It is a mile-wide, circular caldera with a tributary to the main fork of Buffalo Creek bisecting it. The vegetation is dominated by sagebrush and grassed with an even scattering of juniper in the north and west. Riparian vegetation may be found along the forks of Buffalo Creek and around springs. There are four seasonal lakes in the northern half ranging in size from 40 to 100 acres.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The natural character of some of this unit has been substantially disturbed. The northern boundary has been moved south to the planning unit fenceline. This bladed fenceline, 10 miles long, is a major intrusion in the north. The lands now excluded are also of an unnatural character due to the borrow pits, an additional 3 miles of bladed fenceline, dam- and pit-type reservoirs, 4 miles of road, and 10 miles of ways. This unnatural area would require more than hand labor to restore it to a relatively natural condition. Man's imprint is present in the remaining roadless area; however, the unnatural features, including ways, reservoirs and fence, are widely scattered with good natural rehabilitation occurring.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive types of recreation abound in this highly diverse unit. The canyons, mountains rims, and plateaus provide a maze of physical barriers and places for users to be removed from one another. The presence of scattered juniper vegetation further precludes long sight distances and man's movements. These same natural features are the foundation for primitive recreational opportunities which are further enhanced by the perennial streams and seasonal lakes.

CA-020-619A
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the southwest by Smoke Creek Reservoir Road and non-public land, on the south by Burro Mountain Road and an underground cable, on the southeast by the Sand Pass-Gerlach Road, on the southeast by Buffalo Meadow Road, Parsnip Creek Road, and the Mixie Flat Road, and on the north by the Home Springs-Painter Flat Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are seven non-public inholdings totalling approximately 2,400 acres in the unit. Otherwise, the remaining acreage is public.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography of this unit encompasses many landform types. In the northwest are flatlands and low rolling hills with moderate drainages. Shinn Creek and Smoke Creek are perennial streams. Toward the east the landscape becomes extremely rugged with numerous canyons, draws, hills, and mountain peaks. The most outstanding features on the eastern side are Willow Creek and its canyon, Buffalo Creek and canyon, and Chimney Rock Creek and canyon. Plant life is mostly low sage, juniper and grasses. In some drainages, willow and aspen grow in meadowlands.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The natural character of the unit has been retained even though intrusions are present. This is because the majority of the ways, reservoirs, and fences are located near the periphery. Furthermore, they are dispersed throughout the unit so that the densities of the intrusions is very low for any particular area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The opportunity for recreation and solitude is outstanding. This unit has great diversity in landforms and large numbers of types. There are numerous canyons, draws, ridges, mountains, hills, and plateaus in this very expansive region where long site distances are restricted by topographic features. The topographic features would conceal a large number of users from one another. Unconfined movement is self-evident due to its natural state and large size. Primitive recreational opportunities, too, are unlimited in this large, diverse unit.

CA-020-619B
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bordered by the Mixie Flat Road on the west, Parsnip Creek Road on the southeast, and the Buffalo Meadows Ranch to Painter Flat Ranch Road on the northeast. Small parcels of non-public land form portions of each boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is located entirely within Nevada and is comprised mainly of public lands. There are 160 acres of non-public inholdings in four 40-acre parcels.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit's central and eastern portions are dominated by a high and broken plateau. The transition westward to the open Painter Flat and southwest to Mixie Flat is through low ridges. Further east the plateau is broken by several large and deep canyons of Parsnip Creek. The major vegetation is big sagebrush with alkaline tolerant shrubs in the flats.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit is very natural in character. It is intruded by approximately 5 miles of ways and 2 dam-type reservoirs. Cumulatively, these intrusions create a low unit impact.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The majority of this unit is a flat, upland plateau with wide, open, sagebrush viewsheds that would disallow solitude by exposing visitors to one another. There are few places along the creeks for seclusion because most of the drainages are wide and shallow. Painter and Mixie Flats dominate a large part of the acreage in the area and do not provide a challenging or outstanding opportunity for primitive recreation.

CA-020-619C
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the north by an underground telephone cable, on the southeast by the Gerlach-Sand Pass Road and a ranch access road, and on the southwest by Burro Mountain Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

All of the unit is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit's topography is dominated by a ridgeline in the western portion which is cut by numerous short, deep drainages. This ridgeline gradually slopes to the east, broken by low knolls, hills, and the drainages. Vegetation is low sage and grasses.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area has retained its natural character. There are several ways and gravel pits, all of which are along the eastern boundary and all of which have low impacts upon the unit's pristine nature.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's small size, mainly open terrain, and highly seasonal streams all contribute to negating any outstanding possibilities for either seclusion or recreation. The unit is barely 2½ miles long by 3 miles, therefore visitors would have a hard time avoiding one another.

CA-020-619D
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is shaped similar to an acute triangle. It is bounded on the north by an underground communication cable right-of-way, on the east by non-public lands, and on the south by Burro Mountain Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands nor is it of sufficient size so that its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition would be practical.

CA-020-619E
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is shaped similar to an acute triangle. It is bounded on the east by the Sand Creek-Gerlach Road, on the west by the Old Sand Pass-Gerlach Road, and on the north by an underground communications cable.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land nor is it of sufficient size so that its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition would be practical.

CA-020-619F
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area is bounded on the south by the Sand Pass-Gerlach Road, on the west by a rancher access road, and by non-public lands on the north and east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous land nor is it of sufficient size so that its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition would be practical.

CA-020-620
(Map 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is located along the extreme western edge of the Smoke Creek Desert. It is bordered on the west by the Sand Pass Gerlach Road, on the south by the Pyrmaid Lake Indian Reservation, on the north by private land, and on the east by public land recommended for "initial-out" by Nevada BLM.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit contains four separate roadless tracts ranging in size from less than 40 acres to approximately 900 acres. The unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public land and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired manner.

CA-020-621
(Maps 02-H and 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

There are three, non-contiguous parcels in this unit. They are bounded by the Susanville/ Winnemucca Districts' line and the Buffalo Meadows Ranch access road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is all public land. These three, separate parcels are now included as part of unit CA-020-618.

CA-020-703
(Maps 02-H and 02-J)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This inventory unit is within the State of Nevada. The southern boundary is formed by the Buckhorn Road, a portion of the northern boundary is defined by private land, with the remainder of the borders formed by range facility service roads.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Except for two 40 acre non-public inholdings, the entire area is public.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The eastern third of the unit contains rugged topography, with Butte Peak the prominent landmark at 6,735 feet in elevation. West of Butte Peak the characteristic topography is a gentle, unbroken, low sagebrush-covered flat averaging 6,400 feet in elevation. Juniper and mountain mahogany is found in the eastern portion at the higher elevations. The rectangular shaped unit is approximately 5 miles by 3 miles.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A few man-made features, reservoirs, and ways can be found within the area, but they have little impact on naturalness because of their small size and location. The area has retained a natural character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

A very small area of the unit offers some opportunities for one to find solitude, where the plateaus and draws provide good topographic screening and the dense juniper stand further enhances a feeling of isolation. The majority of the area lacks topographic and vegetative features to provide even a marginal sense of seclusion. Primitive recreation opportunities exist, but one would be remiss to call them outstanding due to the lack of strong and diverse natural features.

CA-020-704
(Map 02-H)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The south and east boundaries are bounded by the Buckhorn Road and private land. Private property and two unnamed roads form the north and west boundaries of this roadless area lying due north of Burnt Lake.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography varies from gently rolling hills to steep sloping bluffs and canyons, with the elevation ranging from 4,800 feet to 5,900 feet. A high plateau covers a large portion of the area. Vegetation ranges from low sage to juniper.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Naturalness has been affected by a large number of small, man-made features that cumulatively makes a visitor well aware of man's control. Features include abandon roads, ways, large reservoirs, and a diversion ditch.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The open nature of the topography with its ability to offer broad, open views of most of the unit and the inability of vegetation to counteract this precludes outstanding situations for solitude. The uniform nature of the terrain does not lend itself to strong chances for primitive forms of recreation, an exception being Rye Patch Canyon.

CA-020-704A
(Map 02-H)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded by the Buckhorn Road in the east, by private land in the southeast. The rest of the unit is encompassed by a natural surface road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

During the intensive inventory of unit CA-020-704 it was determined that a road existed in the central eastern portion. This area is now identified as unit CA-020-704A. This unit is less than 5,000 acres of contiguous land thus making its use and preservation in an unimpaired condition impractical.

CA-020-705
(Maps 02-H and 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit, located in both California and Nevada, is bordered on the south and southeast by the Tuledad Road, on the east by private land and Nevada Highway 81, on the north by private land, and on the west by Bare Creek Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are 5 inholdings in this unit totalling 800 acres; one of 640 acres, and 4 of 40 acres each.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Characteristic landscape is rolling hills on the north, south, and east edges that climb to higher ridges surrounding tabletop mountains in the interior. Elevations range from 4,700 feet to 6,900 feet. Vegetation of the area is characterized by sagebrush with a scattering of juniper.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man-made features are obvious within the western half of the unit. The 16 miles of ways, 6 miles of roads, and 6 pit-type reservoirs, 5 being 100 feet by 100 feet, have a significant impact on naturalness. The eastern half of the unit has retained its natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunity for solitude is limited in the unit. The rolling hills with broad, open drainages lacking vegetative screening provides little relief for a visitor to find seclusion. Additionally, the road which cuts deep into the interior would expose visitors to man's activities. Outstanding chances for primitive and unconfined types of recreation do not prevail in the rolling hills and shallow dry drainage.

CA-020-705A
(Maps 02-H and 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

A continuous circular access road forms the boundary of this unit within the confinements of inventory unit 705. The road provides access to five large pit reservoirs.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit contains approximately 1,200 acres of public land. There is one 40-acre parcel of private land within this unit. The unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public land and is not practical for preservation as wilderness.

CA-020-706
(Map 02-H)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The irregular shaped unit is located on the lower eastern slopes of the Warner Mountains. Non-public lands form partial boundaries on all sides of this unit. The Bare Creek Road forms the southeast border and the Snake Lake Road forms the northeast border. The west border is predominately non-public lands and the road to Newland Meadows.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

A steeply rising mountain range runs the length of the unit, broken by canyons and meadows in the southern portion. Topographical diversity is enhanced by elevation changes from 5,200 feet to 6,700 feet. Sagebrush dominates the lower elevations with juniper and mountain mahogany dominating the higher elevations. The configuration of this unit is long and narrow. Its widest point is 2 miles across, and it averages only 1.5 miles.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Three ways and a dam reservoir are the only man-made features within the unit. None of these intrusions have a significant impact upon naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunity for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreational activities are negated by the unit's configuration, small size, and narrowness. Use would be confined and channeled with visitors in constant exposure to one another.

CA-020-708
(Maps 02-G and 02-H)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

All of the parcels' western boundaries and some southern boundaries are the Modoc National Forest's South Warner Wilderness Area. Other boundaries are determined by non-public lands and by roads.

II LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is entirely public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The nine parcels which make up this unit are widely separated along 18 miles of the east side of the Warner Mountains. However, they share similar environmental features. The general area is a steep uplifted fault which rises abruptly from the Surprise Valley. Annual and perennial streams have eroded the mountain sides into shallow drainages and deep canyons. Elevations within the unit range from 4,600 feet to 6,700 feet. Vegetation types run the gamut: grasses and low sage on the lower slopes; juniper, fir and ponderosa pine at higher elevations; and willow, alder and other riparian types along the streams.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

No man-made intrusions exist in this unit as determined by the intensive inventory.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The parcels themselves lack size to provide these wilderness elements but because of their associations with the South Warner Wilderness Area, they would meet this requirement.

CA-020-804
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Hays Canyon Road is the northern boundary of this unit. Non-public land and an access road constitute the eastern border, while Nevada Highway 81, private land, and an unimproved road form the western perimeter. A portion of the Wall Canyon Road and another unimproved road complete the unit in the south.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is under public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Steep bluffs form the majority of the western edge of the unit while gentler slopes are found on the south and east. Canyons and lesser drainages are found along the eastern slopes. Low shrubs, grasses, and scattered stands of juniper comprise the vegetative component of the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The northern third and the east half has not retained its once natural landscape. Bulldozed fencelines, range facilities, vehicle trails, and a road have significantly altered the land's character. The rest of the roadless area has retained naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The portion of the roadless area retaining a natural landscape could not provide outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation due to a mostly conforming flat terrain and its narrowness (less than two miles before a extremely steep cliff along the western edge limits travel). The portion of the unit determined to be unnatural could not provide an exceptional occurrence for solitude or primitive recreation because of man's alteration of the landscape.

CA-020-805
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the north by the Coyote Springs Road; on the west by Pole Camp Road; on the southeast by Nolan Ranch Road, and on the east by Pinto Springs Road. Beyond these boundaries non-public lands comprise 73 percent of all borders.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Four non-public inholdings totalling 280 acres are within the roadless area of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This area is a rugged, semi-mountainous area with precipitous ridges, drainages, canyons, and slopes. The most prominent feature within the area is Wall Canyon, a deep rocky gorge in the southeastern section of the unit. The remainder of the region is a high elevation mountainous region with a variety of sharply contrasting topographical and vegetational features. The eastern half of the unit is dominated by sagebrush association, while the western half has sage with juniper, mahogany, and aspen vegetation.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The major intrusion of this unit is bladed fencelines which trisect the area. However, the construction is many years old and vegetation regrowth and topographic variety have greatly minimized the impact. Other man-made features include a few small reservoirs and vehicular routes which are reverting to a natural condition and are well screened by the unit's vegetative and topographic features. There are 3 ways which lead to and/or along portions of the fenceline which are also of low impact. The 4 dam and 5 pit reservoirs cumulatively have a low to moderate impact on this well-screened unit. Overall, the unit maintains its natural character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

This unit provides excellent land and vegetative forms for outstanding recreation and solitude opportunities. The contrasting features of prominent peaks, deep drainages, precipitous canyons, and rocky ridges, along with sagebrush, juniper, mahogany, and aspen cover create a challenging recreational atmosphere and many places for one to stay removed from the sights or sounds of other visitors.

CA-020-806
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit was renumbered. On the February 1979 maps it was the westernmost of two sections labeled CA-020-808. The original northern boundary was found not to be a road thereby combining this unit with the northernmost of two section of unit CA-020-817 to form unit CA-020-806. The eastern border is formed by a high tension powerline and its associated road. An irregular network of private land forms a portion of the northwest border, with gravel surfaced roads forming the remainder of the western side.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

A 40 acre parcel of private land is within the unit with the remaining acres in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The dominant feature of this unit is a north-south running ridge through the center of the unit. Numerous drainages are found throughout the area. Most of these are open and shallow and break up the broad slopes only moderately. Elevation varies from 5,600 feet to 6,400 feet.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area as a whole contains very few intrusions and retains its naturalness. The extreme southern portion of the unit has been affected to the point of being unnatural. A flat area of about 2.5 sections contains fences, ways, wells, stock tanks, and a high contrast seeding. This area would also be visible from numerous points along the ridge. The powerline along the eastern border might exert an emotional impact upon visitors within the unit due to it's visibility from various points within.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The gentle nature of the mountains, drainages, and valleys do not offer the screening necessary to avoid the sights of others within the area. This terrain does not supply the challenge nor maintain the visual interest necessary to offer an outstanding opportunity for primitive recreation.

CA-020-808
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit consists of the easternmost of two units labeled CA-020-808 on the February 1979 mpas. The north, west, and south boundaries are formed by dirt surface roads and private lands, and the east border by Nevada Highway 34.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is entirely public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Elevations in this unit range from about 5,600 feet in the south to three peaks in the central portion at approximately 6,400 feet. Central and southern portions have canyons with occasional rimrock areas. The northern portion is mainly gently sloping terrain. The vegetation is mainly sagebrush with traces of other low desert shrubs, grasses, and forbs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The perimeter has intrusions in the form of reservoirs, livestock watering tanks, ways, and fenceline. However, the interior is primeval in condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The small size and narrow unit provides little opportunity for a person to avoid the sight or sounds of other people in the area. The same limiting factors preclude the area from providing outstanding opportunities for unconfined recreation. Use would occur in a very confined area.

CA-020-809
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries for this triangular shaped unit are Wall Canyon Road on the south, the Hart Camp Road on the northwest, Nevada Highway 34 on the northeast. Non-public properties make-up parts of the southern and northeastern boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Except for a 40 acre non-public inholding, the entire area is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The terrain is typified by relatively gentle slopes around the perimeter of the unit with rimrock, low bluffs, and small peaks toward the interior. Elevations range between 5,400 feet at the exterior to 6,800 feet in the interior. Vegetation is almost exclusively sages and other desert plants.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This area has been impacted by man's activities. Two bulldozed fencelines bisect the area and a number of roads and ways inject into the core of the unit. Naturalness is further impaired by a number of developed springs and man-made reservoirs. The unit has not retained a natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude are severely lacking due to the area's inherent natural features. The low sagebrush vegetation and generally low relief topography does not provide sufficient screening to afford users the likelihood of avoiding evidence of man's presence. Exceptional primitive recreational opportunities are not available in the low hills, broad drainages, and ridges.

CA-020-810
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded by Franks Road on the east, Nevada State Highway 34 on the west, the Paso Springs Roads forms the northern boundary, and the southern line is the road to Weiner Springs. Private land also forms a boundary on all sides.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There is one 320-acre tract of non-public land. The rest of the unit is in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Little Mahogany Mountain, elevation 6,717 feet, forms the center of the unit with the area sloping downward from this feature and averaging 5,700 feet in elevation. Numerous shallow drainage courses fan out from the mountain summit to the unit's periphery. Vegetation is big sagebrush-grass association with intermittent low sage.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man-made improvements are conspicuous. Numerous range facilities have been built in support of livestock grazing occurring in the area. The numerous pit reservoirs, spring developments, livestock control fences, and vehicular trails associated with the facilities render the area unnatural in character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for one to find remoteness from man's presence are not available. Solitude is minimal through the sagebrush vegetation and the shallow drainages. Opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are limited by the lack of varied topography and the density of man-made improvements upon the landscape.

CA-020-811
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area is bounded in the west and northwest by the Nellie Springs-Indian Springs Road, in the east by Frank's Road, in the south by the Paso Springs Road. Non-public lands form a portion of the western boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire area is under public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The greatest portion of this unit is composed of a low lying plateau and the surrounding gradual up slope leading to the plateau. The plateau is cut with a number of small drainages and rocky outcroppings which are of small relief. The vegetation in the unit is composed of sagebrush and other desert shrubs. Elevation ranges from 5,800 feet to 5,900 feet.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This area is natural in character. The only major intrusion is a widely excavated mining area in the northeastern corner of the unit. Beyond the former there are two fencelines and several water developments which are on the edge of the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The general terrain, topographic layout, and vegetative associations of this unit preclude outstanding opportunities for these elements. The gradual rise of the land, the narrow slight drainages, and plateau effect of the unit limits occasions for a sense of aloneness. Chances for primitive types of recreation are not readily available on such non-challenging landforms.

CA-020-812
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit boundaries are Nevada Highway 34 on the north, Lost Creek Road on the west, on the east is the Little Hog Ranch Creek Road, and on the south the Hog Ranch Mountain Road. Non-public properties border parts of the northern and southern boundaries. This unit is the easternmost of two units with this number on the February 1979 maps.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography in this unit is typified by a low, sagebrush plain which becomes a series of low rolling hills which gradually increase their slope. This series of rolling hills gives way to a semi-mountainous region with steep, rocky, precipitous drainages and ridges. The vegetation of the area is typically sagebrush and other high plains desert plants.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area has retained a natural character. The few impacts by man, a few short ways, are absorbed well by the landscape.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The terrain, topographic layout, and vegetative screening of this unit preclude outstanding opportunities for these elements. The majority of the area contains rolling hills, plains, and other undistinguished characters which do not abet wilderness experiences. The plains and rolling hills lack physical barriers to separate users and the low profiled mountains and drainages lack definition to offer outstanding occurrences for solitude. Primitive and unconfined recreational opportunities are restricted by the lack of an expanse of diverse topographic features associated with primitive recreation.

CA-020-813
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of this irregularly shaped oblong unit are set by the Hog Ranch Creek Road on the north, the Hog Ranch Mountain access road on the east, and the Leadville Road on the south. The roadless area overlaps into the Winnemucca District, BLM. Non-public lands exist on the northern and southwest boundaries of the area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit contains one 40 acre parcel of non-public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit's topography consist of a ridgeline in the east which rapidly drops into a large plain. The various features present in the unit include numerous drainages, which are shallow and open, and a few non-expansive ridgelines and knolls.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The western 20 percent of the area is scarred with man's work, numerous ways are apparent from vehicular travel. The remaining portions of the area have retained their primeval character, although a 2.5 mile road cuts deeply into the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The area lacks size and topographic features to provide exceptional opportunities for solitude. Its prevailing open character affords little seclusion. The uniform topography and the road cutting into the heart of the area precludes premium primitive and unconfined types of recreation opportunities. The public land under Susanville's administration does not qualify as a wilderness study area.

CA-020-813A
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of this unit are Nevada Highway 34 on the north and east and an improved rancher access road on the south and west. Non-public properties exist along the north and south boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands and is not of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. Additionally, man's work in the form of ways and fencelines dominants the landscape.

CA-020-813B
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of this unit are Nevada Highway 34 and the Swingle Ranch Road on the east, the Leadville Road on the south, and the Hog Ranch Mountain Access Road and the Hog Ranch Creek Road on the west. Non-public lands constitute a portion of all boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit contains 120 acres of non-public lands in two parcels.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This elongated unit contains the central portion of a small mountain summit dominating the landscape. Approaches to the summit from three sides are characterized by long, open slopes and drainages broken occasionally by a rocky ridge or knoll. The southern approach is rugged, steep terrain with little acreage. Vegetation includes sagebrush with a scattering of juniper, mahogany, and aspen trees.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has been substantially affected by man's influence. Numerous miles of ways intrude the area. Other man-induced features which cumulatively detract from the naturalness of the unit include several mining excavations, a fenceline, and livestock watering facilities.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The generally open, elongated, small area lacks physical and topographic depth to provide excellent occurrences for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation. Use would be confined and users would be constantly exposed to one another.

CA-020-814
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The west boundary is formed by a powerline right-of-way, the north boundary is the Wall Canyon Road, the southern boundary is the Talus Spring and Lost Creek Roads, and the eastern boundary is Nevada Highway 34. Non-public land forms portions of all boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Six parcels of non-public land ranging in size from 40 acres to 500 acres and totaling 1,520 acres are encompassed by the 40,000 plus-acres of contiguous public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The eastern half consists of low hills associated with a number of shallow drainages and flats. Elevation varies from 5,300 feet to 6,000 feet. The western half is characterized by steep slopes with occasional jagged rock outcrops, with elevations up to 6,400 feet. Sagebrush and low desert shrubs is the dominant vegetation.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The northern and western thirds of the area have an unnatural landscape. Numerous ways, 13 miles of bulldozed fenceline, stock tanks, and reservoirs dominate the area. Additionally, two roads cut deep into this area. The remainder of the unit has retained its natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The portion of the unit determined to be natural in character lacks adequate vegetative and topographic features to provide visitors with exceptional opportunities for solitude. The sagebrush covered flats and low profiled rolling hills do not provide barriers for one to feel remote from man's presence. The two roads and private land cutting deeply into the natural portion of the area seriously confine any primitive recreational opportunities the unit may offer.

CA-020-815
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit has been renumbered. It is the westernmost of two units labeled CA-020-812 on the February 1979 maps. The unit is bounded on the north and east by private land and access roads, on the south by the Lost Creek Road, and on the west by a powerline right-of-way maintenance road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is entirely public land except for three inholdings of 40 acres each.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area's terrain is uniformly characterized by low, rolling hills with scattered flats and ridges. Vegetation is low sagebrush.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has approximately 9 miles of ways, 3 miles of fenceline, various stock tanks, and developed springs. Also, a powerline along the western boundary is visible from a large part of the unit. The number of intrusions and size of the area combine to give the area an obviously unnatural appearance.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The small sized unit with flat to moderately low sagebrush-covered terrain does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive forms of recreation.

CA-020-816
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the west by a powerline right-of-way, on the north by Lost Creek Road, on the east by the Grass Valley Ranch Road, and on the south by the Fox Mountain access road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 1,760 acres of non-public land in 10 scattered parcels are enclosed by the public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Flat to rolling sagebrush covered hills is the common landscape in the northern half of the unit with higher elevation mountains in the southern half. Vegetation present includes scattered juniper, aspen, and mahogany in addition to the sagebrush and other low shrub desert plants.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's influence has severely impacted the landscape. Vehicle trails, fencelines, pit- and dam-type reservoirs, and wells supporting livestock operations are heavily concentrated along the northern boundary, extending into the central part of the unit and occurring along the southwest and southeast borders. A natural landscape does not prevail.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The majority of this unit is low, rolling, upland hills with low-growing vegetation (sage and grasses). This does not provide the topographic or plant screening that is requisite to opportunities for solitude. The streams in this unit are ephemeral and the moderate peaks would be easily achieved so that recreational possibilities are not challenging or outstanding. Furthermore, the highly unnatural state of the area would detract from one's psychological feelings of remoteness.

CA-020-817
(Map 02-I)

On the February 1979 maps two units were labeled CA-020-817.

The northernmost unit is now included with unit CA-020-806. Through field investigation the initial south boundary road was determined to lack road characteristics.

The southernmost unit of CA-020-817 is now included with unit CA-020-818. Through field investigation the initial boundary road between these units was determined to lack road characteristics.

CA-020-818
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit now includes the southernmost of two units labeled CA-020-817 on the February 1979 maps. Through field investigation the initial boundary road was determined to lack road characteristics. This route had originally created part of the north boundary of the unit. The unit is bounded on the east by a high tension powerline right-of-way, in the south by Lost Creek Road, in the southwest and west by private lands and access roads, and in the north by Wall Canyon Road and private lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately one percent of the unit is non-public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Vegetation is relatively uniform throughout the unit, low sage and grasses. Varied topography is represented by steep rocky bluffs and canyons in the north evolving into gentle slopes in the east and west and central portions. The south is punctuated by a large rocky canyon with numerous draws.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man has been more than just a random visitor to this area. Unnatural features include a bulldozed fenceline running the unit's length, numerous miles of dead end roads, many ways crossing the unit's width, and dam-type reservoirs. The central third of the unit has retained a natural landscape.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Solitude could be achieved in the unit because of the broken topography. The rocky bluffs and canyons provide areas for a visitor to be removed from man's physical presence, but his alteration of the landscape creates a sense of human presence. Two canyons provide a foundation for primitive types of recreation but both possess dead end roads. The area does not offer outstanding opportunities for either wilderness characteristic.

CA-020-819
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

A high tension powerline and its associated service road form the eastern border. The majority of the northern border is formed by private land, with the remainder by the Lost Creek Road. A natural surface road of varying quality forms the southern and eastern boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is entirely public land except for a 40-acre tract.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The southern and western portions of the unit consist of flat to gently sloping land, with a number of shallow drainages. The northern and eastern areas are typified by more rugged slopes and rocky bluffs that rise to a flat plateau. Drainages here are more defined than on the rest of the unit. Vegetation consists entirely of sagebrush and other low shrubs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area contains numerous intrusions of man; however, the majority of these are located along the perimeter of the unit, lessening the impact of these upon the areas natural character. The

majority of these intrusions are reservoirs, with several ways and roads and two fencelines crossing the unit. Due to the placement of these, the area can be said to generally retain its naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Little screening is available to facilitate the avoidance of other visitors to the area. Topographic screeing is available in the more rugged portions of the area but this constitutes only a small portion of the whole. Vegetative screening does not exist within the unit. With topographic screening available only erratically, the unit cannot be considered to offer an outstanding opportunity to experience solitude. The alternating flat lands and rocky bluffs offer a limited degree of challenging or visually stimulating terrain. This type of landform doesn't offer an outstanding opportunity for primitive recreation.

CA-020-820
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit, which contains lands administered by both the Susanville and Winnemucca Districts, BLM, lies entirely within Nevada. It is bounded on the west by Nevada Highway 81, the Squaw Valley Ranch Road and a powerline defines the eastern boundary, the west and east boundaries converge to form the southern boundary, and the Fox Mountain access road constitutes the northern border. The long, extended unit is approximately 8 miles long with 3 miles of it being less than 1½ miles in width.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is composed entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The majority of the boundary is characterized by steeply rising cliffs, while the interior of the unit assumes a more gentle nature typified by rolling hills and a variety of drainages serving to physically break the area up. The vegetation consists of sage and low shrubs, with some scattered stands of juniper present.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A number of man-made features are found along the unit's edge, but the core has retained its naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Exceptional opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are severely restricted by the unit's small size configuration. Use would be confined ,thus exposing visitors to one another frequently. Primitive recreational opportunities exist, but freedom of movement is impaired by the lack of size. The Susanville administered lands do not qualify as a wilderness study area.

CA-020-821
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This unit, entirely within Nevada, has 7,220 acres of land administered by BLM within the Susanville and Winnemucca Districts. The boundaries include the Fox Mountain Road to the north, a natural surface access road to the east and south, a high tension powerline access road on the southwest boundary, and a grazing access road along the western restraint.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

All the land but 240 acres is administered by the Bureau of Land Management and is in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The landscape is composed of gently rolling slopes in the north and central portions of the unit, with steeper slopes in the south. Elevations range from 5,300 to 6,800 feet. The vegetation association includes sagebrush and scattered stands of juniper.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit has only a few intrusions present within its boundaries. All intrusions, including a 1-mile bladed fenceline in the southwest corner, have low impact, with good revegetation occurring. Therefore, this area appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The terrain in the southern portion of the unit has more variable relief and has more substantial juniper cover than the northern parts of the area. While a sense of solitude exists within this portion and primitive recreational experiences would also be possible here, because of the irregular and confining boundary configuration throughout the unit, and the lack of topographic and vegetative variance in the remainder of the unit, only marginal opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation or solitude exist. The public land administered by the Susanville District does not qualify as a wilderness study area.

CA-020-821A
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries are formed by two intersecting, unnamed roads.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit entirely encompasses public lands and does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public lands nor is the area of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-822
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on the west by Grass Valley Ranch Road, and on the north, east, and south by natural surface roads.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit consists entirely of public land administered in part by the Susanville District and in part by the Winnemucca District.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The characteristic landscape ranges from flat rolling hills with shallow drainages in the east, to undulating ridges with steeper drainages in the west. Vegetation is comprised of low sagebrush, with some juniper and mountain mahogany scattered in the higher elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit contains a few ways and fencelines, but these intrusions are screened effectively by the topography and the vegetation. The area is generally natural.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The narrow unit as a whole has little topographic or vegetative diversity and is absent of the inherent qualities necessary to provide outstanding occasions for remoteness or primitive recreation. The Susanville-administered public land does not meet this wilderness criteria.

CA-020-823
(Map 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit contains two small separate parcels located along the extreme southeast edge of the District's boundary. The two parcels are part of roadless areas administered by the Winnemucca, Nevada, District, BLM.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The two separate parcels of public land total less than 1,000 acres in size. They do not qualify for wilderness preservation on their own merit and will not receive further wilderness consideration unless the Winnemucca District identifies the contiguous roadless area(s) as a wilderness study area(s).

CA-020-904
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the north by Highway 299 and private land, on the east by County Road 37; on the south by County Road 38; and on the west by private land along the west shore of Middle Lake.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are five scattered non-public inholdings varying in size from about 100 acres to 640 acres totaling 1,180 acres. The lakebed is in contested ownership between the United States Government and the State of California.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The focal point of this unit is Middle Alkali Lake, a very shallow playa 14 miles long and varying width up to 3 miles. The remainder of the unit is mostly flat terrain broken occasionally by sand dunes. Plant associations include alkali sink and desert salt brush with a few juniper trees in the south-central portion.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area has been lightly intruded by a few ways which penetrate to a maximum of 1½ miles and 12 miles of fenceline. These intrusions have very little impact on naturalness. The area has retained its primeval character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The playa and mostly flat terrain surrounding it provides little opportunity for visitors to find remoteness and to avoid the sight and sounds of other visitors. A hiker through the area would be in repeated contact with others due to the lack of vegetative or topographic features that would enhance one's feeling of solitude. The extremely shallow lake, which usually dries up yearly, would provide little opportunity for primitive forms of recreation as would the associated flats and low, rolling topography. The area does not meet wilderness criteria.

CA-020-905
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The east boundary is the Jackson Mountain Road, the northwest boundary is the Boggs Reservoir Road, the southwest boundary is a county road. Non-public lands form portions of the east and southwest boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire acreage is under public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topography is typical of the Great Basin type areas with a small mountain of 5,700 feet, several small valleys and draws with gentle sloping sagebrush-covered slopes. The western portion of the unit is a large, sagebrush-covered plain. Lower elevations are around 4,600 feet.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man has significantly impacted the area with the introduction of non-native grasses and random vehicular travel. A natural landscape does not exist.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

This unit's small size and lack of topographic and vegetative features precludes outstanding opportunities for solitude and limits primitive and unconfined recreation. The large, flat plain and the gradual sloping valleys and draws provide very few places of seclusion. The natural features could not provide more than very common opportunities for primitive types of recreation, by no means anything special.

CA-020-905A
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The southern and eastern boundaries of this unit are the Forty-Nine Pass Road. The west and north boundaries are two natural surface access roads.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is comprised entirely of public lands. However, this area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public lands nor is the area of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-905B
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The west unit border is formed by the Sand Creek Road and non-public lands; both the south and east borders are delineated by natural surface roads.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit, entirely public land, does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public lands nor is the area of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-905C
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The southern and northern boundaries are completed by non-public lands. The west boundary is the Sand Creek Road, and the east boundary is formed by non-public lands and a natural surface road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit encompasses only public lands and does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public lands nor is the area of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-906
(Maps 02-F and 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This irregularly shaped unit contains 9 miles of interior roads generating from a border delineated by Nevada Highway 8A on the south, non-public land on the east, and natural surface roads on the north and west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit contains a cluster of inholdings in the western area totalling 960 acres; the rest is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Variety describes this unit. To the east exists a line of rocky bluffs, in the south are noteable rock formations, and to the west and in central sections are uniform slopes and draws which form several basins. Sand Creek also flows west from the central area. It has carved a deep rock canyon with walls over 60 feet high. While stands of juniper of various densities predominate the highlands, canyons, and draws, sagebrush and grasses set the pace in the gentler slopes and basins.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's impact on nature is significant. Impacts include 9 miles of ways and many water related improvements, a diversion channel and pipe leading from Sand Creek, pit- and dam-type reservoirs, developed springs with watering troughs, and fence.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The eastern half of the unit lacks topographic and vegetative barriers to separate users for seclusion. The chance to avoid man's presence in the remaining area is offset by the network of roads that enter into it. The unit's shape further limits chance for solitude and negates unconfined movement necessary for primitive forms of recreation.

CA-020-909
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit contains 3,970 acres of public land. The boundaries include Nevada Highway 8A to the north, a road determined from field observation to the east, a BLM access road around the southern and western boundaries, with non-public lands forming the remaining limits along the west and east portions.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This roadless area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous public lands and is not of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unconfined condition.

CA-020-909A
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit contains less than 5,000 acres of public land, with one 40-acre inholding present. The boundaries include Nevada Highway 8A to the north, a road, determined from field observation, to the west, unimproved access roads along the east and south, with non-public land present along all sides.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The roadless area does not contain sufficient acreage to make practical its preservation and use in an unconfined condition.

CA-020-910
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The northern boundary of the area is Nevada Highway 8A. Steven's Camp Road delineates the western boundary. The southern boundary is the High Rock Canyon Road. The eastern boundary is the Trough Springs Road to the High Rock Canyon Road. The west and east boundaries partially consist of non-public lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Public land constitutes all of the area except for a 40-acre and a 680-acre parcel of non-public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The main portion of this unit is of gently rolling hills ranging in elevation from 5,500 to 6,600 feet and many shallow, slow-flowing drainages. The central portion contains Hanging Rock Canyon, a steep and rugged drainage. Vegetation is composed of sagebrush, low desert shrubs, grasses, and forbs. The elongated unit stretches about 3 miles and is barely over 2 miles in width at the widest point.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area has been severely affected by man's use. Over 12 miles of fenceline, some bulldozed, and 10 miles of ways degrade the area's natural landscape. An 800-acre section has been planted with non-native grasses. The overall impact of these introduced features renders the area unnatural in character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude are at a premium due to the area's configuration and lack of sufficient vegetative and topographic feature. The narrow unit's dominant sagebrush vegetation and rolling hills is not able to segregate users, except around Hanging Rock Canyon. Primitive recreation experiences would be extremely limited and confined by the physical boundaries and the network of existing fencelines.

CA-020-911
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is within the State of Nevada. The boundaries are defined by the Indian Springs Road to the east, a BLM access road to the west, and non-public lands along the remainder of the unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

With the exception of 360 acres of non-public inholdings, all the land within the unit is in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The terrain in the southern portion of this unit is generally uniform rolling slopes leading to rimrock plateaus. Shallow draws with thick patches of sage exist in this area. Relief in the northern and western parts of the area are more abrupt, with deeper draws and canyons forming rocky flat areas at the higher elevations. Vegetation remains predominately low sage and grass.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit remains primeval in character. The ways within the unit have a cumulatively low impact on the unit's natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Existing natural features lack the depth to provide barriers for one to feel secluded. The mostly shallow drainages and canyons lack complexity to keep visitors separated, and the low sagebrush vegetation does not provide a visual screen that would enable one to avoid physical contacts. The natural features lack immensity to enhance opportunities for primitive types of recreation.

CA-020-911A
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit lies within the State of Nevada. Boundaries include the Indian Springs Road to the west and the Stevens Camp Road to the east, south, and north.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit includes a 40-acre, non-public inholding enclosed by the public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

A portion of the High Rock Canyon extends into the central portion of the unit. It includes steep, rocky ridgelines, with sagebrush and grass dominant. The remainder of the unit is gentle, low sagebrush-covered hills with no great topographical variance present.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit tends to retain its primeval natural condition. The impact of man is noticeable at the boundaries of the unit, but not of importance, therefore the naturalness of the unit is retained.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for a visitor to be removed from man's presence is limited by the unit's small size and lack of topographic features. Being mostly less than 2.5 miles in width with rolling hills, the natural features would not keep users apart. These same limiting factors negate opportunities for unconfined types of non-mechanized recreation. An exception to the above would be a small area containing High Rock Canyon, but this 100-acre feature could not carry the entire unit.

CA-020-912
(Map 02-G and 02-I)

Inventory findings have been addressed in a Special Report Review and mailed separately. The unit does not qualify as a wilderness study area.

CA-020-913
(Maps 02-G and 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded in the north by Mahogany Mountain Road; in the west by Denio Camp Road, a road cutting into private land, and private property; in the south by Smoky Canyon Road and Highway 34; and in the east by High Rock Canyon Road, Smoky Canyon Road, and private property.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are 320 acres of private inholdings and over 50,000 acres of public land in the unit. The unit is administered in part by the Susanville and Winnemucca Districts, BLM.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography of this unit varies from high mountains to steep canyons. Mahogany Mountain, at 6,979 feet, is the highest of the peaks. Little High Rock is the most outstanding of the canyons, with depths up to 750 feet, but many other drainages throughout the unit provide dramatic break ups in the terrain. Elevations range between 4,900 feet and almost 7,000 feet. Vegetation consists of sagebrush, low desert shrubs, perennial grasses, and forbs. Mountain mahogany grows at higher elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A portion of the unit along the western edge has been determined to have been influenced significantly by man's activities. Numerous ways, bulldozed fencelines, and range facilities dominate the landscape. The remaining part of the unit has generally retained its natural character. The potential WSA boundary has been adjusted to eliminate the area determined to be unnatural with little rehabilitation potential; the western boundary has been moved inward from ½ mile to 2¼ miles following a bulldozed fenceline from north to south.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The highly varied landscape provides many opportunities for a visitor to experience solitude. The numerous canyons and drainages provide unlimited places for one to feel alone and free of man's influence. Primitive and unconfined types of recreational opportunities are plentiful. The public land administered by the Susanville District meet this wilderness criteria element.

CA-020-913A
(Maps 02-G and 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded in the north and east by Frank's Road, by Mahogany Mountain Road in the south, and by Denio Camp Road in the west.

III. LAND OWNERSHIP

The approximately 12,750 acres within this unit are all publicly owned.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This is rugged country dominated by Yellow Rock Canyon which is approximately 600 feet deep. Elevations range from 5,350 feet to 6,330 feet. A high ridge runs for 2½ miles south of Yellow Rock Canyon. Vegetation of the unit is low sage, rabbitbrush, perennial grasses, and forbs, with a scattering of mountain mahogany in the south.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's work is in evidence in the unit, but is generally restricted to the perimeter. Ten miles of fenceline within the unit is the exception. Other man-made features include reservoirs, one developed spring, and one removable stock tank. All intrusions have low impacts.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The great diversity in topography provides outstanding opportunities for both solitude and recreation. The challenging terrain would provide numerous places for one to be isolated from other visitors and opportunities to use his outdoor skills.

CA-020-913B
(Maps 02-G and 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded in the north by Indian Springs Road and a natural surface (dirt) road, in the east by High Rock Canyon and private property, and in the south and the west by Frank's Road and Mahogany Mountain Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

There is great topographical diversity within this unit characterized by steep canyons, buttes, plateaus, and numerous peaks. Elevations range from 4,900 feet to 6,100 feet. Three major canyons/drainages cut the unit from west to east, ending in High Rock canyon. These are: Grassy Canyon, Yellow Rock Canyon, and Mahogany Creek. Vegetation in the unit consists of low sage, rabbitbrush, perennial grasses, and forbs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The great majority of this unit is generally natural in character. There are a few ways, 2 miles of fenceline, and reservoirs. All of these intrusions have low impacts, and the complex terrain further diminishes their presence.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities exist in this unit due to its challenging and extremely diverse terrain.

CA-020-914
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Boundaries are the Butch Flat Road along the north, with the High Rock Canyon and the Buck Springs Roads forming the remainder, except where non-public land exist along the western edge.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Two parcels of non-public land totalling 2,440 acres are surrounded by the contiguous, roadless public land which includes lands administered by both the Susanville and Winnemucca Districts, BLM.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Topography varies from rolling hills and small plateaus with minor canyons to deep, rugged canyons and rocky bluffs. Vegetation present includes sparsely scattered juniper stands, willows in drainage bottoms, and low shrubs throughout.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The majority of the area has retained its primeval character, but the northern third is significantly impacted by a bulldozed fenceline and two dead end roads providing access to wells and other range facilities. This area, dominated by man's works, has been excluded from the potential wilderness study area. The excluded portion follows a bladed fenceline originating approximately 1.3 miles south of the northwest corner and exiting the east boundary approximately 4.5 miles south of the northeast corner. The remaining boundaries of the potential wilderness study area are common with the roadless area boundaries.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The diverse landscape offers exceptional chances for a visitor to be removed from man. The complex system of canyons and dry drainages provide many barriers to keep users apart. These same features build a concrete support for different types of primitive recreation opportunities. The public land administered by the Susanville District meets this wilderness criteria.

CA-020-914A
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded in the west by Buck Springs Road, in the north and east by natural surface roads, and in the south by the Susanville District boundary. The roadless unit overlaps with public land administered by the Winnemucca District BLM.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are no private inholdings; all of the unit is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area is dominated by a low plateau that has several intermittent drainages radiating from its sides. These creeks have eroded narrow, shallow canyons on the mild slopes. Vegetation is low sage, grasses, and associated types.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's work is evident throughout the unit in the form of ways, fences, reservoirs, and spring projects. The open view and the unit's small size make these intrusions all the more apparent.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's small size, lack of prominant land features, and lowgrowing plant life (sage and grasses) give this unit an open viewshed that would disallow a solitary experience. The same

limiting natural features negate any opportunities for outstanding recreational opportunities. The public lands administered by the Susanville District do not meet wilderness criteria.

CA-020-915
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit contains approximately 15,000 acres of public land in northwestern Nevada. The unit is bound on the north by the Sheldon Antelope Refuge. The Wall Canyon Road and some private land forms the eastern boundary, with the Butchers Flat Road and more private land bordering the unit to the south. The western restraint is formed by the Nut Mountain Road and private land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

All but 160 acres are in public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography of this unit consists of many small canyons and drainages interspersed between mountains of varying size. These drainages serve to break up the landform and give this unit a great deal of topographic relief. The uniform vegetation throughout consist of low sagebrush and other low shrub species.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit contains a few man-made intrusions (ways and fence) but, due to the placement of these and the screening provided by topography and, to a lesser degree, by the vegetation, their effect on the naturalness of the unit is minimal.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The area offers some but not exceptional opportunities for a person to be removed from contact with other visitors. The northern third with moderate topographic relief is less than 3 miles wide. The side open vistas between topographic barriers would provide more than random contact amongst visitors. Primitive recreational opportunities are available but not as good as larger surrounding areas exhibiting a similar landscape with more expansiveness and complexity.

CA-020-916
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This small unit in northwest Nevada comprises barely over 5,000 acres of public land. The boundaries include an unimproved access road on all sides, with private lands forming portions of the boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is entirely public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography of the area varies with two small abrupt peaks along the east boundary, two small canyons, and low, rolling hills as characteristic of the landform. The vegetation include big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, willow in the draws, and some mountain mahogany.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area has retained its naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Except for Wildcat Gorge, the unit seems to have very limited opportunities for one to avoid contact with other visitors. The unit's small size coupled with generally uniform topographic features and low profile vegetation cover would make seclusion a premium. Wildcat Gorge could provide a sense of isolation to one, but it lacks the size to provide unlimited opportunities. Primitive recreational opportunities could take place but with serious limitation for the above-mentioned reason. The unit does not meet this wilderness criteria.

CA-020-917
(Maps 02-G and 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit lies within the state of Nevada. The boundaries include Nevada Highway 34 to the northeast, Boulder Lake Road to the west, private land borders on the south and northwest, with the Pinto Spring Road as a southeast limit to the area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Less than 1 percent of the total land mass is non-public, with the remainder public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography of the unit is basically flat to rolling in the southern portion, to rocky and somewhat mountainous in the remainder of the unit, with a few intermittent streams offering some variety within the unit. The vegetation is sagebrush-grass variety throughout.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A natural landscape does not exist in the unit's northern half. Over 10 miles of bulldozed fenceline, a water diversion ditch, and vehicle trails compromise its natural condition. The southern half has retained naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The flat to rolling, sagebrush-covered hills with occasional rock outcrops provides little opportunity for one to avoid the sights and sounds of other visitors; solitude would not be realized. Primitive and unconfined recreational opportunities would be extremely scarce due to topographic limitations and physical barriers created by the bulldozed fencelines.

CA-020-918
(Maps 02-G and 02-I)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is approximately 19 miles long and averages 5 miles wide. It is bounded by Modoc County Road 37 and private land on the west side the Hayes Canyon Road and private land on the south side, the Home Camp Ranch and private land on the southeast side, private land on the northeast side, and a power transmission line right-of-way located just south of the Forty-Nine Canyon Road on the north side.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There are six non-public inholdings in the unit. Two are 320 acres each and located in the northwest section. One is 160 acres in the eastern central section. The remaining three are 40 acres each and are in the southeastern section.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This area is diverse in both landforms and vegetation types. The terrain varies from relatively gentle and upsloping lands on the western front to nearly vertical rimrock along the ridge. Elevations range from 4,800 feet to between 6,200 and 7,500 feet. As elevations increase, the terrain is denoted by terraces, eroded draws, and deep canyons. The summit is characterized by buttes, plateaus, and peaks which are also deeply cut in places by inflowing drainages. On the eastern edge the northern third of the unit's boundary is along the summit and rim of Forty-Nine Mountain. The southern two-thirds is downsloping to the Home Camp Flats. Vegetation varies with elevation, soil, and moisture availability. At lower elevations greasewood predominates, giving way to low sage and shadscale as elevations rise. This changes to sagebrush with further increases in elevation, with quaking aspens in some of the canyons with more water. At the highest elevations, juniper and sagebrush grow together. Aspens do grow along the streams emanating at the summit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's work is displayed in large portions of the area. Eight miles of bulldozed fenceline bisect the southern portion and over 50 miles of vehicle trails exist throughout, with approximately 50 percent of the ways intruding the unit's center. Numerous range facilities, pit- and dam-type reservoirs, fencing, and a well were built to support livestock grazing in the unit. Additionally a number of highly visible dead-end roads contribute to the unit's unnatural landscape.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The area's large size and diverse vegetative and topographic nature provides for good opportunities for solitude, but not without being in constant exposure to man-made features. Unconfined recreational opportunities are restricted by the roads, fencelines, and ways present. The unit does not meet this wilderness criteria.

CA-020-919
(Map 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on the south and west by unnamed natural surfaced roads. For discussion purposes the east and north boundaries are the Susanville administrative boundary line, but the roadless area contains lands administered by the Winnemucca, Nevada, BLM District.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is composed entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The entire roadless area, including the lands outside the Susanville jurisdiction, is less than 3 miles wide and 9 miles long. The Susanville land, less than one-third of the unit's total acreage, is dominated by a narrow ridge and gradually southeastern sloping terrain, broken by occasional shallow drainages. Vegetation present includes mahogany and sagebrush vegetation associations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The Susanville portion of the unit has retained a natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The gradually sloping topography with scattered mahogany provides little opportunity for a visitor to be removed from other users of the area. Exceptional primitive and unconfined types of recreation could not be achieved because of a lack of challenging terrain and the unit's overall small size. The public lands administered by the Susanville District do not meet criteria to be considered as a wilderness study area.

CA-020-1004
(Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded in the north by the Oregon state line, which is also Susanville District's boundary; in the east by a powerline right-of-way; in the south by Barrel Springs Road; and in the west by private land and a natural surface road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There is one 160 acre private inholding; the remainder of the unit is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This area is topographically characterized by low, rolling hills with three (3), intermittent, north-flowing streams which empty into Twelevemile Creek. The plant life is scattered juniper, low sage, and grasses.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit has retained a natural atmosphere even with some intrusions. There is one way approximately 3 miles long and numerous pit reservoirs, but these are minimal in impact due to revegetation and their scattered locations.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNTIES FOR SOLITUDE AND A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude are limited. The lowland plateaus with scattered juniper and low sagebrush vegetation provide little relief for a visitor to avoid physical encounter with other visitors. The intermittent streams and plateau would provide some recreational opportunities but by no means would they be considered more than common opportunities.

CA-020-1004A
(Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The roadless area is bound on the east and west sides by powerline rights-of-way, on the north by the Oregon state boundary line and on the south by the Barrel Springs Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is public land and contains less than 3,000 acres. The narrow elongated area is not of sufficient size to make practical its use and preservation in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-1005
Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit overlaps the Oregon border and continues into the Lakeview BLM District. The Susanville unit is bounded on the west by a powerline access road, on the south by non-public lands and the Barrel Springs Road, on the east by non-public lands, and on the north by the Oregon border.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is comprised of public lands and 880 acres of non-public lands in six scattered inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The eastern half of the unit is dominated by low, rolling hills. Open and shallow drainages add additional contour to this low landscape and help form the few rocky ridgelines. The western half opens from the east hill and slopes down to a lower tableland. Horse Creek is the major drainage of this half and of the unit. Big sagebrush and scattered juniper are the dominant vegetation covers.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The Susanville lands have generally maintained their natural character. The existing pit reservoirs and few miles of ways have a low to moderate cumulative effect on naturalness. The vegetation and rolling terrain also minimize the impact of 2½ miles of fenceline.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The relatively small unit with mostly open terrain would not provide users with plentiful occurrences to stay apart. Frequent encounters with other visitors would be the norm. The rather unimpressive natural features do not have characteristics that would enhance primitive recreation opportunities. Existing opportunities on this flat to rolling landscape would be considered fair at best. The public land administered by the Susanville BLM does not meet wilderness criteria to be identified as a wilderness study area.

CA-020-1006
(Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The western border is formed by the Crooks Lake Road, some private land, and the Barrel Springs Road. The latter continues on to form the northern boundary also. The eastern border is formed by a combination of private land, a small stretch of road and a power transmission line right-of-way. Crooks Lake Road and the substantial private land surrounding Crooks Lake make up the southern boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

A total of 1,260 acres of non-public land are enclosed by the contiguous acres of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Private land forming portions of the boundaries create a highly jagged-shaped unit. The plains in the western portion rise to juniper covered ridges in the central portions. Small juniper covered hills with scattered ridges are found in the east. Large sagebrush flats are present throughout.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Despite the presence of a number of intrusions within the unit, it naturalness has been retained. Due to both topographic and vegetative screening, and the generally low impact of the individual intrusions, the cumulative effect is such to detract little from the unit's natural state. Man-made features include fences, reservoirs and ways.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Areas of expansive viewsheds are broken only slightly throughout the unit. The scattered juniper serves to do this to some extent, but not adequately enough to offer outstanding opportunities for solitude. The scattered ridges also function to the same degree. These same factors do not enhance opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation. Additionally the irregular pattern of private land somewhat restricts freedom of movement. All these factors lead to an area that is less than outstanding in opportunities for either wilderness criteria.

CA-020-1006A
(Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is bound on the north, east, and south by the Fee Reservoir Road and on the west by the Crooks Lake Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit contains less than 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public land and is not of sufficient size to make practical its use and preservation in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-1006B
(Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Rights-of-way for power transmission lines form all of the eastern boundary and most of the western boundary with private land forming the remainder. The north and south limits are roads.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit contains 120 acres of non-public land and less than 3,000 acres of public land. The area is not of sufficient size to make practical its use and preservation in an unimpaired condition.

CA-020-1007
(Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This narrow, triangularly shaped unit is bordered by roads on the east, west, and south. Private land forms a portion of the northwest border.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

One section (640 acres) of non-public land is found within the unit. The remainder of the acres is publicly owned.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is characterized by an abrupt western slope which levels off to a more gently rising plateau on top. Elevation ranges from 4,600 feet to almost 6,000 feet. Two small canyons are found along the western slope. Vegetation is dominated by low shrubs. Scattered juniper is found in the higher elevations. Approximately 70 percent of the unit is less than 3 miles in width with the northern third being less than 2 miles in width.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Evidence of man's work is present near the perimeter, but the unit's core has retained naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The small size, narrow shape, the broad, open slopes devoid of effective topographic screening, and the lack of vegetative diversity all contribute to limiting the unit's opportunity to offer solitude. The small size and narrow shape of the unit would confine movement to the point of limiting the opportunity for primitive recreation.

CA-020-1008
(Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The northern boundary of the unit is private land. The western boundary consists of private land and the Mosquito Valley Road, the southern boundary is all private land, and the eastern boundary is the Glenco Spring Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Only 7 percent of unit is not public land, 4 isolated parcels totaling 280 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The elevation of the unit varies from 5,000 feet in the flats to 6,549 feet in the center. The land form varies from flats to small mountain peaks, with ridge lines, canyons, and drainages. Low sagebrush is the most common vegetation found with scattered juniper and scattered aspen in canyons.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area is primarily natural in character. Most intrusions are scattered along the periphery of the unit, but a few ways cross the unit. Their impact on naturalness is minimal.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

This unit does not provide superior situations for a visitor to retreat from man's presence. The low lying, sagebrush-covered hills and flats representing the bulk of the landscape allow wide vistas upon the land. An extremely small area has diverse drainages and somewhat rugged mountains where good opportunities for seclusion could be realized, but the small size precludes exceptional considerations. The confirming landscape would not provide for primitive types of recreation except around Little Coleman Canyon.

CA-020-1009
(Maps 02-F and 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Nevada Highway 34, private lands, and a section of another road form the eastern border. The western border consists of a natural surface road of varying quality with private land at the north and south ends. Both east and west borders meet at a point forming the northern boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit encloses 280 acres of non-public land in four parcels and a 120-acre public water reserve.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The main feature of this unit is a series of ridges running along the western border. These rise steeply on the west but slope off gently to the east. Elevation varies from 5,700 feet to 6,500 feet. Vegetation is primarily low sage, but scattered stands of juniper are formed at the higher elevations. Two natural lakes exist, both very shallow and normally drying up yearly.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A number of vehicular ways intrude the area, but the landscape absorbs their impact well. The area has generally retained a natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for either of these characteristics is limited within the unit by the uniformity of landform and vegetation and the relatively narrow shape of the unit. It would be difficult to escape the influence of other visitors to the area. The natural features lack immensity and definition to provide more than ordinary primitive recreational pursuits.

CA-020-1009A
(Maps 02-F and 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The inverted triangular shaped unit is bordered on the east by a powerline right-of-way. Private property and a natural surface road constitute the northern boundary. A good quality

natural surface road forms the western border. The south boundary is formed by the intersection of the east and west boundary features.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area consists primarily of public land, with one 40-acre non-public inholding.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is characterized by flat to slightly undulating terrain of which 17 percent consists of dry lake beds. Vegetation is almost entirely the low shrubs of sagebrush and rabbitbrush.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The overall effect of a few man-made intrusions within this unit is minimal. The natural integrity is maintained.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The fact that wide open viewsheds are available throughout the unit precludes opportunities for experiencing solitude. There is no effective screening mechanism in the unit, whether by vegetation or topography. The rolling flats, dry lake beds, and the small triangularly shaped unit all inhibit the areas opportunity for primitive recreation.

CA-020-1010
(Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit, entirely within the state of Nevada, is located in the extreme north-central edge of the Susanville District. The Oregon State line forms the north boundary for discussion purposes in this narrative, but the roadless area continues into Oregon. The east boundary is formed by the Macy Flat Road, the west boundary by Nevada Highway 34, and the south boundary by a combination of these two roads.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is comprised of mostly public land, but four parcels of non-public land totaling 360 acres are within the boundary.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The elevation of the unit varies from 4,800 to 6,300 feet. The landform rises abruptly from flats to steep ridgelines in the east. The ridgeline tops tend to flatten off and decrease in elevation near the eastern border. Vegetation of the area is predominately low sage, with some scattered juniper in the higher elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Several ways intrude the area. In the northeast portion where flat land dominates, the ways are partially visible, but they are indescript where vegetation is apparent. The overall impact from these ways and a few other minor man-made features (water structures) is minor; naturalness prevails.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Any opportunities for solitude would be realized only in the western-half of the unit where topographic relief is maximum with steeply rising cliffs. Even here the deep short canyon and steeply rising cliffs with no vegetative screening remain less than outstanding. The remaining portions of the unit are not conducive to solitude or primitive recreation adventures; the gently tapering slopes and flat top ridges lack complexity and breadth to enhance opportunities for either of these wilderness characteristics. The public lands administered by the Susanville District do not qualify as a wilderness study area.

CA-020-1011
(Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The western border of the unit is the Macy Flat Road, and the southern the Rye Patch Reservoir Road. The remaining borders on the north and east are a road following the Oregon State Line and the Sheldon Antelope Range, respectively.

II. LAND OWHNERSHIP

One 480-acre, non-public parcel is enclosed by the contiguous public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The land varies little throughout the unit, with flat to rolling sagebrush covered hills dominating. One small ridge runs north-south through the unit on the east side of Macy Flat. Several shallow-dry lake beds are found within the unit. Juniper is found in a sparse and scattered fashion.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Very little evidence of man's presence is found in the unit, resulting in a natural landscape.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The featureless landscape offers little opportunity for experiencing either solitude or primitive recreation. Screening is not available to avoid the sights and sounds of other visitors. The flat character of the land and the uniform nature of the vegetation do not lend themselves well to primitive recreational pursuits.

CA-020-1012
(Map 02-F)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The roadless area lies north of a proposed wilderness area on the Sheldon National Antelope Refuge, being separated by a bulldozed fenceline which forms the unit's south and east boundaries. The north boundary is the Rye Patch Reservoir Road, and Nevada Highway 34 froms the west boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area encloses six non-public parcels of land varying in size from 40 acres to 120 acres and totaling 360 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Apparent features are a steeply rising cliff along the western border and a steep north-south narrow ridge through the unit's center. Flat to rolling terrain with scattered sparse stands of juniper trees typifies the majority of the area. Sagebrush and other low shrubs are also found.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's activities have significantly altered the natural character. Numerous miles of vehicular trails intrude into the heart of the unit. Additionally a maze of bulldozed fireline destroys the primeval character of a large area within the central portion. The eastern third has retained a natural environment.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPES OF RECREATION

The predominance of open flats and the two plateau formations offer wide, open viewsheds; sights and sound of man would be readily discernible. The vegetative and topographic features lack depth and definition to provide more than a common occurrence for primitive forms of recreation which would be further limited by the network of man-made intrusions upon the landscape.

CA-020-1013
(Maps 02-G and 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit lies in the state of Nevada. The area is bounded on the east by Bitner Ranch Road and Highway 8A. Highway 34 and a natural surface road form the western boundary. The northern boundary consists of Bald Mountain Canyon Road. The southern part of the unit is bounded by Highway 34 and private property.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 2 percent of the land in this unit is privately owned, the remainder is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The landscape consists of large flats with scattered dry lake beds, and rolling hills. There is a steep rim following the northwest boundary. Vegetation consists of sagebrush, low desert

shrubs, junipers, perennial grasses and forbs, and other desert plants. Elevation ranges from 5,500 feet to 6,800 feet.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The west half has been significantly impacted by man's activities. A myriad of ways criss-cross the area, in addition to bladed fencelines and water storage structures. The east half has retained its natural conditions; the few man-caused features are of low impact on naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The portion of the unit which retained a natural character lacks diverse topographic and vegetative features that would enhance solitude. The low sagebrush-covered, gentle rolling hills and expansive flats allows vast open viewsheds where man's sight and sounds would be very evident. However, the area's large size would afford some opportunity for users to separate themselves from one another. Outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined types of recreation do not exist for lack of diverse or challenging natural features.

CA-020-1015
(Maps 02-F and 02-G)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is delineated on the west by the Boyd Spring Ranch Road and private land, on the south by the Dodie Mountian Road, and on the east by the Irish Spring Road. A road running east-northeast from the old Boyd Spring Ranch headquarters and Geological Survey bench mark 4466 constitutes the north boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire area is under public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is characterized by a westward slope broken by north-northwest trending basaltic dikes, creating small canyons and drainages. Streams are ephemeral. Low elevations are covered by sagebrush, salt desert shrubs, and grasses, with juniper and sagebrush at the higher elevations. Elevation ranges from 6,100 feet along the east boundary to 4,400 feet along the west boundary.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's work is substantially evident. The 11 miles of vehicular routes, 6 miles of fencelines, and numerous reservoirs supporting livestock grazing in the area create an unnatural setting.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude are limited. Existing topographic and vegetative features lack definition and immensity to segregate visitors from one another. Primitive and unconfined types of recreation opportunities would be difficult to experience on the rather uniform and bland landscape.

CA-030-101
(Map 03-C)

Redding District

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of this inventory unit are the private lands surrounding the Bureau of Land Management administered parcel. The Mahogany Mountain unit consists of a total of 17,440 acres and is bordered by numerous ranches. Few easily identified boundary lines exist. In general the steeper portions of the area are BLM lands and three local landmarks, Mahogany Mountain, Sheep Mountain, and Coyote Ridge are found within the unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire inventoried unit is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. No inholdings of private land are included. No adjacent federal lands are present.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The general topography is characterized as a prominent broad, flat-topped ridge rising from a broad flat plain. Mahogany Mountain and Sheep Mountain rise to elevations of approximately 6,210 feet and are the dominant peaks within the landform. Slopes are not generally steep but some cliffs and steep faces are present on the west side of the unit. Vegetation is varied, consisting mostly of western juniper with an associated understory of grass and mountain shrub species. A small stand of ponderosa pine is found on Sheep Mountain. Mountain mahogany and sagebrush are the dominant brush species present. Vegetative cover is generally sparse but occurs in dense concentrations in drainages and natural depressions.

Several livestock reservoirs are found and are used seasonally by deer and various birds as well as domestic stock. Red Rock Lakes are adjacent to the unit on the south end.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The Mahogany Mountain unit has a network of roads constructed along the north-south ridgetop and into the Sheep Mountain and Coyote Ridge portions. The roads have been constructed using mechanical methods in the early twenties and have been used and maintained periodically since that time. Some segments of the road do not adversely impact the naturalness of the area but steep faces required deep cuts and large fills which do adversely impact the natural characteristics of the unit. The livestock water developments and fences do not adversely affect naturalness.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

When compared to other similar areas within the same physiographic landform province the Mahogany Inventory Unit is not considered to provide outstanding opportunity for solitude or unconfined recreation. The relatively narrow unit bounded by a dramatic change in topography from steep hillside to flat plain does not provide an outstanding opportunity for solitude and forces foot travel to be oriented north and south to gain an unconfined feeling.

CA-030-201
(Map 03-C)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The proposed Timbered Crater WSA unit has the same boundary as the Intensive Inventory unit. It is bounded on the north and northeast by private lands in Little Hot Spring Valley. The southeast and west boundaries are adjacent to national forest lands. A portionof the south boundary is delineated by private lands, with State of California owned lands forming the remaining boundary. The entire unit consists of 18,885 acres.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is primarily public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Two parcels owned by Kimberly-Clark Corporation are located in the north end of the unit. These parcels total 195 acres. Three adjacent Forest Service parcels have been designated recommended for wilderness by the RARE II process. The total net area administered by BLM is 18,641 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The dominant feature of this unit is the large crater on the west boundary. It lies mostly outside of the unit with only the east edge within BLM lands. Soils on its slopes have become covered with grasses, manzanita brush, and ponderosa pine. The remainder of the unit consists of a large lava flow which has not yet developed deep soils and is still rocky, rough, and difficult to traverse. The general topography of the lava flow is characterized by low buttes and shallow depressions and drainages. Natural vegetation on the lava flow consists of ponderosa pine, digger pine, oak, and juniper, and dense to scattered mountain shrub. A stand of baker cypress is found within this unit and 1,148 acres was designated as a Natural Area in 1965. FLPMA further identified this as an Instant Study Area to be considered in the Wilderness Inventory process.

Wildfire burned across a large portion of this area in 1977. Much of the timber and brush was burned over and the brush is currently sprouting.

Numerous resident deer herds use this area as winter range until warmer weather arrives.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This area is essentially natural in character due primarily to its harsh, difficult to traverse terrain. During the Horr's Corner fire in 1977 several firebreaks were constructed across the lava flow. The resultant disturbance of the natural lava rock is apparent but was determined to be an impact that could be substantially unnoticable with the passage of time. The native brush species are gradually growing back over the fire trails at present. The surface of the fire trails will be noticable for a longer time until natural processes weather the lava rocks to a greater degree. With the brush covering the trails, however, they would be a minimal impact when viewed as a part of the total unit.

Some flat rock mining, evidence of past logging, and two roads are present within the Timbered Crater Unit. These occur as intrusions into the unit from the perimeter.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The Timbered Crater Inventory Unit proposed for Wilderness Study Area status provides outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive unconfined recreation. Traditional wilderness experiences are available and the area offers an opportunity for archeological, botanical, and geological studies as well.

CA-030-203
(Map 03-C)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Lava Unit is bounded by private lands on the north, the old Jim Snell Road and private lands on the northeast, east, and southeast and a gravel surfaced county road on the south. The west border is the ownership boundary between Bureau of Land Management-administered lands and privately owned parcels.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is comprised entirely of BLM-administered lands with no inholding of private ownership present. One section along the south boundary is privately owned land but is excluded from the Inventory Unit. Total net area of this unit is 11,632 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The general topography of the Lava Unit consists of an old lava flow dominated by a prominent butte. The butte is located on the southern end of the unit and rises 500 to 700 feet above the general elevation of the surrounding terrain.

The ground surface is rocky and broken with buttes and broad depressions formed as a result of the cooling of lava flows.

Several lava tubes and caves are found near the south boundary and are part of an existing recreation site. Vegetation consists of sagebrush, manzanita, and oak brush with scattered juniper and digger pine ocurring. The area provides excellent cover for deer and is used as a winter range by migrating herds.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Some of man's activities outside the inventory unit can be observed from within. No roads are present within the unit although several vehicle routes have been established by occassional travel. None of these adversely impact the natural characteristics of the unit.

A limited amount of livestock fencing has occurred and two wildlife guzzlers are present. These have been determined to have little adverse impact on the natural quality of this unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

A major portion of the unit has outstanding opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined recreation experience. Traditional recreation experiences are available and may be enjoyed in an unconfined manner. In addition the unit provides an opportunity to study geological features considered to be unique. Little or no evidence of human activity can be found, and this quality adds to the overall primitive characteristics of this unit.

CA-030-204
(Map 03-C)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit consists of four separate parcels adjacent to U.S. Forest Service administered lands.

The northeast unit is bounded on the east by a road along the Hat Creek Rim and on the south and west by the national forest boundary.

The southeast unit is bounded by the same Hat Creek Rim Road on the east and national forest lands on the south and west.

The southwest parcel is adjacent to the national forest boundary on the east side, bounded by private lands containing several homes on the south, and by ranch lands on the west and north. It is adjacent to State Highway 89 on the southwest corner.

The northwest unit is bounded by national forest land on the east and private lands on the north, west, and south. These private lands are primarily ranch lands. The north end of the unit is approximately one quarter of a mile south of a paved country road. The total area of all four parcels is 760 acres.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire area within the inventoried unit is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Each parcel is adjacent to the national forest lands recommended for allocation to wilderness by the Forest Service's RARE II process.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The general landform consists of old lava flows, ridges, and depressions ranging from flat to relatively steep with the two western parcels sloping sharply to the west before levelling off. Vegetation occurs in scattered stands and is best described as sparse. Soils are shallow and most commonly occur in the numerous cracks and fissures of the lava flows found on the two western units and on the flattened upper portion of the two easternmost units. Some sinkholes occur in the northwest parcel and a few have water year-round. In general no outstanding topographic or geological features occur, and no known local landmarks have been identified.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The Cinder Butte area appears to be primarily affected by the forces of nature. The natural land formation effectively limits access of ORV's, and as a result no ways are present within the unit boundaries. Soils are shallow or non-existant and any foot travel which has occurred within the area has not resulted in trails being formed. The flat area adjacent to the Hat Creek Rim Road on the east boundary has some evidence of human activity in the form of barbed wire livestock control fences. The northeast parcel has approximately 145 acres of its total 175 acres leased for grazing. The southeast parcel is totally included in a grazing lease. Approximately 20 acres of that parcel has been treated to improve livestock grazing by removal of juniper trees and seeding with forage grasses. The land treatment consisted of piling and windrowing juniper trees using crawler tractors. This practice and resultant soil disturbance significantly altered the natural condition of this parcel and therefore it has been removed from future consideration as a part of a Wilderness Study Area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation within three parcels are not considered to be outstanding.

One half of the northeast parcel is separated from adjacent Forest Service lands by the Hat Creek Rim and is a different landform. The road along the east boundary detracts from the solitude of the unit and confines activity.

The northwest parcel is flat and approximately 600 feet from a paved county road. It is adjacent to privately owned and operated ranch properties. These associated activities intrude heavily on the solitude of the parcel and restricts movement within the area.

The southwest parcel is adjacent to State Highway 89 and has an access road and dwellings constructed along its southern border. Ranching operations exist along the western boundary.

Due to these situations these areas have not been designated as Wilderness Study Areas.

CA-030-402
(Map 03-C)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Tunnel Ridge Intensive Inventory Unit has been examined and a proposed Wilderness Study Area boundary determined. The total area of the Intensive Inventory unit is 6,651 acres and the area of the proposed WSA is 2,397 acres. The east and north boundary of the WSA is the line between

national forest and BLM administered lands. The northwest boundary and a portion of the west boundary is also the national forest boundary. The west WSA boundary line begins at Rarick Gulch, follows the USFS-BLM boundary south approximately one-half mile to a ridgetop south of Rarick Gulch, proceeds generally southeast along the ridge until it reaches a point overlooking Conrad Gulch, then turns southwest following the ridge south to Little Bally. From this point the boundary generally follows a road which descends from Little Bolly to Clear Gulch and then follows Clear Gulch northeast to the eastern boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire area encompassed by the WSA boundary consists of public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The above described northwest, north and west boundary is adjacent to National Forest lands. These National Forest lands have been reclassified as further planning in the RARE II process by a recent Forest Service decision. Verbal confirmation of this action was received from the Forest Service.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The proposed Tunnel Ridge WSA is located on the middle portion of the west slope of Weaver Bolly Mountain. Soils are volcanic in origin and are deep, well developed, and relatively fertile. North exposures, drainage bottoms and moist sites support sawtimber-size stands of douglas fir and ponderosa pine.

The drier slopes are covered with dense stands of mountain brush including sagebrush, manzanita, and buckbrush.

Slopes are very steep and access is available only by foot. No roads penetrate the WSA boundary. The headwaters of Rarick Gulch and West Branch are located within the unit.

The intrusion of a complex road network on the south end of the unit and in Conrad Gulch to the west is not visable from within the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This proposed WSA is definitely natural in physical characteristics. The general area shows heavy mining activity and some minor prospecting activities have occurred within the WSA boundary but do not impair the natural characteristics. No other intrusions have been observed and no known impairment of wilderness values is present. In general, this unit appears to be primarily affected by the forces of nature and retains its primeval character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

To analyze these opportunities the land area included in the Intensive Inventory unit was evaluated in conjunction with the USFS adjacent RARE II area. The steep uneven topography of the unit provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude. From within the proposed WSA boundary a visitor can also experience an outstanding primitive and unconfined recreation experience. Traditional forms of recreation including hiking, backpacking, and camping are available and are considered outstanding. Presence of vegetative cover and water and the variety of terrain provide opportunity for a wide range of experiences for the visitor.

CA-030-501
(Map 03-C)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bordered on the north and west by national forest lands and on the east and south by private ownership. The unit is one section totalling approximately 640 acres.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

All of the included area is administered by BLM. No inholdings of private land are present. The national forest lands adjacent to the west side of the unit are a part of the Yolly Bolly Wilderness Area.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit is characterized by steep slopes and ridges formed by the drainages traversing the area from northwest to southeast. The aspect is generally south with the intermittent streams draining into Cottonwood Creek just south of the unit boundary. The dominant geographic feature of the immediate vicinity is Tomhead Mountain, with a peak elevation of 6,757 feet. It is located approximately 2 miles to the north on national forest land. Elevation ranges from 3,000 feet to 5,000 feet within the inventory unit.

Vegetation consists of mountain chapparal and manzanita brush with scattered occurrences of digger pine and ponderosa pine.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature rather than man. The exception is the fuelbreak constructed in 1976 during a widlfire. This fuelbreak is not presently maintained and will likely be covered by natural vegetation in a short time, probably within ten years. The unit has no other intrusions which would impair the suitability for wilderness designation. Access and terrain have restricted activities primarily to travel by foot or horseback. No active or abandoned mining operations are present.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

When viewed in comparision to other parcels of land in the same physiographic land province, this unit does not have outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. The unit offers traditional kinds of primitive recreation experiences, but these are not found to be superior or prominent when compared to like areas. While solitude is available, it was determined to be less than outstanding.

CA-030-503
(Map 03-C)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area, the Ishi unit, is bounded on the north by public lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service and by private lands on all other boundaries. The major portion of the unit lies in a canyon formed by Deer Creek. The canyon rim and Deer Creek Flat comprise the boundary between the BLM-administered land and private lands. The north boundary is an unsurveyed line located midway between the canyon rim and Deer Creek. The unit is basically rectangular in shape due to the land ownership pattern and covers 200 acres.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. It is adjacent to national forest lands recommended for wilderness through that agency's RARE II inventory process.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The Ishi unit consists of a relatively broad shallow canyon with steep walls and heavy vegetative cover. The area is extremely rocky, and soils are volcanic in origin. Oak brush is the dominant vegetation with some scattered digger pine and juniper occurring. Access is extremely difficult due to the size and shape of rocks and heavy vegetation. Several natural caves occur within the area. The area is used heavily by deer and small mammals. The general vicinity has had heavy prehistoric use, and recent Indian cultural sites are present.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit is essentially natural in character. The terrain and vegetation limit access to foot travel on that part of the unit lying within the canyon. No mining activity, logging, ORV use, or other activities have occurred which could impair the natural characteristics of this unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The Ishi unit provides an outstanding opportunity for solitude when considered as part of the larger Forest Service RARE II designation. The terrain and vegetation provide isolation.

The traditional wilderness experiences are possible within the Ishi unit and an excellent opportunity for historical study exists.

CA-030-504
(Map 03-C)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the east and north by public lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service, on the south by a low flat ridge running generally southeast, and on the west by a private land boundary line. A short portion of the east boundary is adjacent to private land on the south end of the unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire area within the unit boundary is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The adjacent national forest land has been classified as a further planning unit by the RARE II inventory process.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The east half of this unit consists of a steep slope located on the upper half of the canyon wall formed by the Middle Fork of Feather River. The west portion of the unit is flat providing ease of access from adjacent private lands. Aspect is generally east and no major topographic features exist within the unit due to its small size. Vegetation consists of scattered digger pine, low elevation brush, and grass species. The unit is essentially a rocky steep portion of Bald Rock Canyon, the dominant physiographic feature of the local area.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This unit has some natural characteristics within the delineated boundary. The terrain for the most part is very steep and therefore has had little use that would impair natural conditions. Some ORV use has occurred in the west portion of the unit but does not adversely affect the natural characteristics.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

No outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive unconfined recreation experience exist within this unit. Foot travel is limited by the small size of the unit and little opportunity for solitude exists because of low scattered vegetation and lack of local variations in topography.

CA-040-102
(Map 04-L)

Folsom District

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on the west, south, and north by private lands. On the east the unit adjoins RARE II Unit 5-262, North Fork American, designated for further planning by the U.S. Forest Service.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is entirely BLM-administered public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit contains a dense forest of pines, scrub oak, and manzanita. The unit's topography is composed of three steep canyons sloping into the North Fork of the American River Canyon. Large rock outcrops are located along both sides of the river throughout the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITIONS

There are very minimal imprints of man's work present within the unit. Some mining exploration has occurred but revegetation indicates the disturbances occurred over 50 years ago. A partially abandoned foot trail passes through the northern end of the unit. These activities have not degraded the naturalness of the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

This unit contains outstanding opportunities for solitude due to its relatively primitive character and the adjacent RARE II roadless area. The dense vegetation and high degree of topographic relief offer many opportunities for solitude. The large size of the combined units, varied topography and the North Fork of the American River provide outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation.

CA-040-201
(Map 04-L)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit includes five separate parcels of contiguous, roadless, BLM-administered land which adjoin RARE II Unit 5-258, Tuolumne River, designated for further planning by the USFS. Four of the parcels adjoin the RARE II unit on one side, while private lands and USFS-administered lands surround the parcels on other sides. The largest parcel adjoins the RARE II unit on the east, private lands on the north and south, and continues to an underground telephone line on the west. A corridor excludes the area affected by the Don Pedro Reservoir from the potential Wilderness Study Area. As a result of the intensive inventory, additional land was added to this unit from unit CA-040-204.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is entirely BLM-administered lands except for a 28-acre private inholding.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The majority of the unit involves the steep sloping canyons of the Tuolumne River and its tributaries. The northern most parcel of land includes Mount Eaton and the North Fork of the Tuolumne River. Elevations range from approximately 800 feet to 3,100 feet above sea level. Vegetation in the area includes pines, chamise, scrub oak, manzanita, and many annuals.

IV. NATURAL CONDITIONS

The area is essentially in a primitive and undisturbed condition. Some mineral exploration has occurred in the unit and a few trails and ways related to this previous mining activity exist. The extreme topographic variety in the unit has precluded any significant physical change by man. Mining exploration and related developments surrounding Mount Eaton resulted in excluding a portion of the roadless area from the potential Wilderness Study Area. Also, the area within the Don Pedro Reservoir Project was excluded from the potential Wilderness Study Area. Imprints of man's work are not substantially noticeable in the remainder of the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The dense vegetation in the unit and the large amount of topographic variety offer outstanding opportunities for solitude. The unit includes the Tuolumne River and some of its tributaries. These waterways offer outstanding opportunities for various types of water-related primitive and unconfined recreation including river running, photography of native flora, and general sightseeing. These primitive activities are further enhanced by the adjacent RARE II roadless area.

CA-040-202
(Map 04-L)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is a small parcel of BLM administered public land which borders the Sierra National Forest on the east and north. The unit borders additional BLM-administered public lands on the south and west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit was included as an intensive inventory unit due to an adjacent RARE II area. The RARE II area, 5-240, was recommended for nonwilderness by the Forest Service. The adjacent BLM-administered public lands do not contain 5,000 roadless contiguous acres, nor is the area of sufficient size to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

CA-040-203
(Map 04-L)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the west and south by private lands and electrical power transmission lines, on the east by the Briceburg road, and on the north by private land, roads, and USFS lands. As a result of the intensive inventory, land was added to this unit from Unit CA-040-204.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is approximately 98 percent public lands, with a total of approximately 348 acres of nonpublic inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The vegetation of the unit is primarily chamise with some pines and oak occurring along the major drainages. Manzanita, other low shrubs, and annuals also occur at varying densities throughout the unit. The unit includes the Merced River Canyon, the North Fork of the Merced River Canyon, and numerous other small canyons. Elevations vary from approximately 850 to 3,400 feet above sea level.

IV. NATURAL CONDITIONS

Evidence of man's work is present in some locations within the unit. Firebreaks and ways are located along some ridgelines. Also some vegetation modification has occurred in the northern half of the unit. The impact of man's work associated with these activities will become substantially unnoticeable if the area is allowed to return to a natural condition.

An abandoned railroad parallels the Merced River through the center of the unit. Other abandoned projects occurring in the canyon include a diversion dam, a powerhouse foundation, and old mining developments. All of these projects have been abandoned and the area can be returned to a substantially natural condition by hand labor and/or natural processes.

A road to the abandoned Mountain King Mine and the patented land associated with this mine is excluded from the potential Wilderness Study Area. A road to private inholdings surrounding Telegraph Hill is also excluded. In addition the road paralleling the Merced River in the eastern portion of the unit is excluded.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude are found in the numerous canyons and rugged mountains in the unit. Outstanding opportunities for water-related primitive and unconfined types of recreation can be found along the Merced River. Some foot trails currently exist in the unit and provide opportunities for hiking and backpacking.

CA-040-207
(Map 04-L)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit contains four separate parcels of BLM-administered public lands located near the Stanislaus River Canyon in Calaveras and Tuolumne counties. The largest parcel is bordered by private lands and USFS lands and is located between the Camp Nine powerhouse and the south fork of the Stanislaus River. There are also roadless lands within the Stanislaus National Forest contiguous with this parcel. The three smaller parcels are located between the south fork of the Stanislaus River and the Parrotts Ferry bridge crossing of the Stanislaus River.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is approximately 99 percent public lands, with a small 20-acre inholding of private land.

The three smaller parcels of land within the unit located between the south fork of the Stanislaus River and the Parrotts Ferry bridge are not of sufficient size for wilderness management. Two of the parcels are 40 acres in size, while the third parcel is divided into several smaller parcels by the Parrotts Ferry road.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit includes riparian, chaparral and woodland plant communities. The primary vegetation varies with area and includes chamise, pine, and oaks. Numerous annuals also occur throughout the unit. The topography varies from approximately 800 to 2,900 feet above sea level and includes rolling foothills and sheer limestone cliffs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

As previously mentioned, the three small parcels of land involved in this unit between the south fork of the Stanislaus River and Parrotts Ferry are not of sufficient size for wilderness management. This is primarily due to roads and other impacts on the areas naturalness which divide the lands into parcels too small for wilderness management.

The remaining and largest parcel in the unit which is located between the Camp Nine powerhouse and the south fork of the Stanislaus River is also divided into two separate parcels by powerlines and roads. The parcel northwest of the Camp Nine road and the new access road to the powerhouse is too small for wilderness management. The remainder of this parcel of land is slightly modified by previous mining and fire management activities. These activities are substantially unnoticeable and do not detract from the naturalness of this portion of the unit. This portion of the intensive inventory unit which exists in a natural condition is approximately 3,000 acres in size.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Within this 3,000 acre portion of the unit which exists in a natural condition, there are outstanding opportunities for river running, a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. This opportunity is directly dependent upon the Stanislaus River remaining a free-flowing, whitewater river. The New Melones Projects will impound water within this canyon and eliminate the free-flowing, whitewater quality of the Stanislaus River within this unit.

There are also opportunities for spelunking, hiking, and backpacking available within this 3,000 acre area. These opportunities are primarily in the Stanislaus River Canyon, but extend into the Rose and Knight Creek canyons in the eastern portion of this unit. These opportunities will also be partially eliminated by the New Melones Project.

Due to the heavy use of this area the opportunities for solitude available within this unit are not outstanding.

In summary, the New Melones Reservoir, a congressionally approved and funded project will inundate and eliminate the outstanding quality of the primitive and unconfined types of recreation available. The elimination of the whitewater resource eliminates the wilderness study area suitability of the unit which otherwise exists in a natural condition.

In recognition of the existing New Melones Project and the Bureau of Land Management's limited responsibilities associated thereto, this area is not suitable for designation as a wilderness study area.

CA-040-301
(Map 04-K)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the west by the Panoche Access Road, on the south and east by private lands, and on the north by an electrical transmission line. As a result of the intensive inventory, additional land was added to this unit from Unit CA-040-304.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is 99 percent BLM administered public land, with a total of approximately 80 acres of nonpublic inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit includes very steep rugged terrain accentuated by intermittent creeks. Elevations vary from approximately 800 to 2,400 feet above sea level. Vegetation within the unit is primarily annual grasses, interspersed with low-growing forbs.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit remains relatively free from man's influence. A series of unimproved ways are located within the unit and provide access for livestock management. There are also numerous improved springs, water impoundments, silt basins, and other wildlife management facilities. Most of these facilities are accessible by unimproved ways. These improvements and ways do not detract from the naturalness of the unit. The portion of the original intensive inventory unit west of the Panoche Access Road is excluded from the potential Wilderness Study Area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The terrain variety and the steep canyons along the intermittent creeks provide outstanding opportunities for solitude. The area provides opportunities for recreational pursuits requiring a grassland community and steep rugged terrain. This includes hunting, hiking, and bird-watching.

CA-040-303
(Map 04-K)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit contains five separate parcels of contiguous, roadless, BLM-administered lands which adjoin the Pinnacles National Monument Wilderness Area. All of the units adjoin the wilderness area on one side and private lands on the other three sides. As a result of the intensive inventory, additional land was added to this unit from Units CA-040-304 and CA-040-306.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is entirely BLM-administered public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

All of the separate parcels contain steep rugged topography surrounding small canyons. The topography of the unit varies from approximately 800 to 2,750 feet above sea level. The primary vegetation of the unit is chamise with some oaks and pine occurring along intermittent creeks in the area. The separate parcels of the unit blend in naturally with the rugged terrain within Pinnacles National Monument Wilderness Area.

IV. NATURAL CONDITIONS

The primary imprint of man's work within the unit is associated with firebreaks constructed along some ridgelines. Some vegetation manipulation has occurred in the southern parcel of the unit. A few ways are located within the unit which are utilized for livestock management purposes. Portions of the unit located north and east of the Pinnacles Wilderness were burned during the summer of 1978. During fire control operations, numerous firebreaks were constructed but have been reseeded and should return to natural conditions. The firebreaks and ways are substantially unnoticeable and do not detract from the naturalness of the unit. A portion of the unit in Sec. 8, T. 16 S., R. 7 E., is isolated from the potential Wilderness Study Area by a road and is excluded.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation found within the unit are closely associated with the Pinnacles Wilderness and the primitive character of the entire area.

CA-040-305A
(Map 04-K)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on the south and west by the Los Padres National Forest RARE II Unit 5-102, Black Butte, which is designated for further planning. The unit adjoins private lands on the north and east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This unit is entirely BLM-administered public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This small 40-acre parcel is a very steep east facing slope lying adjacent to higher terrain in the Los Padres National Forest. The vegetation is primarily pine and oak trees.

IV. NATURAL CONDITIONS

There are no imprints of man's work visible within the unit. The area was burned during the Marble Cone fire. The unit retains its primeval character and appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation found within the unit are closely associated with the adjacent RARE II unit and the primitive character of the entire area.

CA-040-305B
(Map 04-K)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit contains three separate parcels of contiguous, roadless, BLM-administered lands which adjoin the Los Padres National Forest RARE II Unit 5-103, Bear Mountain. This RARE II unit was recently designated for further planning.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The three separate parcels of land included within this unit are entirely BLM-administered public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unit is dominated by very steep rugged terrain accentuated by intermittent streams located in the canyon bottoms. The unit is heavily overgrown with chamise, which is the predominant vegetation in the unit. Some small pockets of annual grasses occur in the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit has generally retained its natural character. A television translator station and associated access road is located in Section 33, T. 19 S., R. 5 E. The translator station is small and is not a noticeable intrusion on the landscape. A way crosses the center of the western parcel of the unit in an east-west direction. There are also a few firebreaks located within the unit. Portions of the unit were burned during the summer of 1977. The potential Wilderness Study Area excludes the television translator station and the associated access road. A portion of the unit in Section 35, T. 19 S., R. 5 E., is isolated from the potential Wilderness Study Area by a road and is also excluded.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation within the unit are closely associated with the adjacent RARE II unit and the primitive character of the entire roadless area.

CA-040-305C
(Map 04-K)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the north by the Los Padres National Forest RARE II Unit 5-104, Bear Canyon, which is designated for further planning. Federal lands administered by the Hunter Liggett Military Reservation are located to the south, State lands to the west, and private lands to the east of the unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is entirely BLM-administered public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The majority of the unit slopes upward in a northerly direction to higher elevations within Los Padres National Forest. An intermittent creek partially forms the western boundary of the unit. Pine and oak trees along with chamise are the major types of vegetation found within the unit. The unit's elevation varies from 1,800 to 3,000 feet above sea level.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit generally retains its natural character. There are firebreaks located in the unit, but they are substantially unnoticeable. Man is a visitor to the area but has not significantly changed the primeval character of the unit. Portions of the unit burned during the summer of 1978.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation found within the unit are closely associated with the adjacent RARE II unit and the primitive character of the entire roadless area.

CA-040-308
(Map 04-K)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the south by the Ventana Wilderness Area administered by the Los Padres National Forest. Private lands border the unit on the north, east, and west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is entirely BLM-administered public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The primary vegetation of this unit is chamise interspersed with buck brush and manzanita. Large pines, oaks, and sycamores occur along the creeks. The elevation of the unit varies from approximately 1,000 feet to 2,600 feet above sea level. The unit is associated with portions of Black Rock Creek, the South Fork of Black Rock Creek, and a ridge running between the two canyons.

IV. NATURAL CONDITIONS

The natural condition of this unit has been preserved and it appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation found within the unit are associated with the adjacent wilderness area and the primitive character of the entire roadless area.

CA-040-309
(Map 04-K)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit involves the 1,900 acre San Benito Natural Area located within San Benito County.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area does not contain 5,000 acres of contiguous roadless public land and includes two roads, a powerline, and a communication site. This unit even when considered with contiguous public lands outside the Natural Area, is not suitable for consideration as wilderness due to size and the impacts of man.

CA-050-111
(Map 05-A)

Ukiah District

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area is located within the designated King Range National Conservation Area just south of Shelter Cove. It includes the 3,941 acre Chemise Mountain Primitive Area and some of the contiguous roadless lands. The southern boundary is contiguous to the proposed Sinkyone State Wilderness area near Bear Harbor; the east is bounded by the Bear Harbor Road, Whale Gulch Road, and Whale Gulch; the north by the Shelter Cove Road and Shelter Cove development; and the west by the Pacific Ocean.

The 3,941 acre Chemise Mountain Primitive Area was designated an Instant Study Area (ISA) in 1976 with the passing of FLPMA. The ISA is not of sufficient size to meet wilderness 2(c) criteria as directed in Sec. 603 of FLPMA. This primitive area is a part of the 60,000 acre King Range National Conservation Area designated by Congress in 1974 following acceptance of a plan for management and acquisition of lands within the area.

Due to this relationship with the rest of the King Range National Conservation Area, Chemise Mountain Primitive Area and contiguous lands are being intensively inventoried for wilderness characteristics in conjunction with Inventory Units CA-050-112 and CA-050-113.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 70% of the area is public land. Private land is scattered along the north and east boundaries and in the Whale Gulch area on the south.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

General topography is steep and rugged. Elevation drops 2,600 feet to the ocean in about one-half mile. Major drainages are Chemise Creek and Whale Gulch Creek, both of which drain directly into the Pacific Ocean. The west slope is very steep with Douglas fir dominating the riparian vegetation in the drainages and chaparral on the saddles. There are also several open, steep, grassy meadows. Undergrowth on the east slope was destroyed by fire in 1973, leaving tanoak, madrone, and Douglas fir.

IV. NATURAL CONDITIONS

This area has retained its primeval character, affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable. A few firebreaks along the ridge tops are present as a result of the 1973 Finley Creek fire. The firebreaks were seeded with non-indigenous species and planted with native trees. Two developed campgrounds exist along the eastern boundary off Bear Harbor Road. Trails have been constructed from the campgrounds to the top of Chemise Mountain and part way down to the ocean. Two short ways enter the area in the north and one near Whale Gulch. Debris from the wreckage of an airplane was left on a saddle overlooking the ocean following an effort to remove it from the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Topographical and vegetative diversity provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation. Views to the west of the Pacific Ocean and to the south into the proposed Sinkyone State Wilderness Area enhance opportunities to experience both solitude and spaciousness.

CA-050-112
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The entire area is within the King Range National Conservation Area boundaries. The area is bounded on the south by the Shelter Cove Road, on the southeast by Horse Mountain Road and Saddle Mountain Road, on the north and northeast by the KRNCA boundary, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Land ownership at present within this area is a mixture of private and public land. Approximately 32,000 acres are public and 10,000 acres are in private hands. The majority of the private land is found in the northern extension, north of Cooskie Creek, and in the south near the Shelter Cove development. When Congress designated the KRNCA in 1974, they also provided for acquisition of lands within the area. As these private lands become available, and when money is available, they will be added to the public land base within the KRNCA boundaries.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area comprises a diverse landscape ranging from miles of shoreline to steep, rugged mountains and drainages. The two most prominent topographic features are the 25 miles of remote,

nearly inaccessible coastline running from the mouth of the Mattole River south to Shelter Cove, and the King Range mountains rising to 4,088 feet at Kings Peak in less than three miles. The area is very steep and rugged with many short, steep streams running to the ocean. Rainfall is abundant, and severe landsliding results from unstable soils and rock formations. Streams branch in a dendritic pattern providng narrow, short ridges and steep canyons. The eastern slopes of the range, while also steep and rugged, are not as severe as the western side. Streams such as Honeydew Creek drain less abruptly into the northerly flowing Mattole River. West facing slopes are densely covered with brush. Conifers are generally found on north facing slopes. Grassy areas are found in the northern portion and at large flat areas along the coast. The beaches abound with sea birds, marine mammals, and associated plant life.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The bulk of the area generally retains its primeval character. The boundaries of the Wilderness Study Area have been changed to exclude those parts of the intensive inventory unit where man's activities have degraded the apparent naturalness. The Lighthouse Road and Jeep Road up to Barksdale Table forms a new boundary in the far north, excluding the private lands to the east. The boundary follows the KRNCA line south to the road along Johnny Jack Ridge all the way to Cooskie Creek, thus excluding areas impacted by past logging operations. The new boundary then follows the Cooskie Ridge Road and Cooskie Ridge to Moorehead Ridge and Fiddle Prairie to the Smith-Etter Road, from the Smith-Etter Road to Honeydew Creek and up Bearwallow Ridge to the King Range Road. A new boundary was also chosen along the south to exclude permanent developments near Shelter Cove and follows the road north of Pepperwood Spring out to Kaluna Cliff. The remainder of the area is relatively free from man's influence, its natural character intact. Man's impacts, which include some short roads, primitive ways, grazing, some logging, and cabins (not determined to be permanent because they are subject to possible acquisition) are substantially unnoticeable due to terrain variety and sheer distance. Overall, this remaining area appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The diverse, rugged topography and dense vegetation offer an excellent degree of visual screening that allows the area to accommodate a large number of visitors without reducing opportunities for solitude. Although the topography tends to concentrate recreation activities to the beach area and to developed trails in the mountains, opportunities for a primitive type of recreation are still excellent. Views of the vast Pacific Ocean and surrounding areas enhance opportunities to experience solitude and primitive, unconfined recreation.

CA-050-113
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

All lands in the unit are within the King Range National Conservation Area. The southern boundary is the Shelter Cove Road; Horse Mountain Road and the Wilder Ridge Road form the western boundary; the east and north boundaries are formed by the KRNCA and private lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 80% of the unit is public land; the remaining 20% is currently in private ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Elevations range from 1,000 feet at the Mattole River to 2,800 feet at the top of Queen Peak. Paradise Ridge runs north and south through the center of the unit. Major drainages are the South Fork Bear Creek, Finley Creek, and Nooning Creek. These drainages produce narrow, short ridges and steep canyons. The steep, unstable slopes show signs of slumping and sliding. Grassy meadows occur along the top of Paradise Ridge in the northern portion of the area. Most drainages contain various timber species and hardwoods. A large area to the south burned during the Finley Creek fire in 1973.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Scattered areas contain certain wilderness characteristics, but the overall area does not contain these factors in combination with manageable boundaries which would make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition. The imprint of man's work is substantially noticeable in most of the area. Roads entering the area from the south and from the north to Queen Peak Mine almost bisect the unit. Past mining operations at Queen Peak Mine have significantly altered the landscape in this specific location. Logging operations, road building and construction of a bridge in the Nooning Creek area have altered the natural conditions. Vegetative deterioration and erosion due to overgrazing of livestock has occurred on the north portion of Paradise Ridge. In 1973 a man-caused fire spread through approximately 50% of the area. The land was reseeded with non-native grass and legume species. Two timber sales have occurred and approximately 1,300 acres have been reforested. Two improved campgrounds are located within the unit along the western boundary. These activities have caused the area to loose its primeval character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The area does offer outstanding opportunities for solitude in isolated, scattered locations, but not when considering the entire unit. It is difficult for one to be removed and isolated from human activities. Due to the impacts of man and the dispersion of these activities throughout the unit, opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation are limited.

CA-050-121
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is irregularly shaped and surrounded by numerous private lands subdivided into 20 and 40 acre parcels. A small road exists along the southeast corner.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is 100% public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Gilham Butte is a high point (3050 feet in elevation) along a major ridge separating the drainages of the Mattole River and South Fork Eel River. The butte is the headwater of several smaller creeks. Geologic instability is common. The area has a large stand of old growth Douglas fir and associated vegetative species.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area generally retains its natural condition. One timber sale has occurred on 125 acres, and two small timber trespasses of 25 acres have also taken place. Logging spur ways enter the unit at several locations. The area appears to be affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable. There are no permanent improvements or human habitation. Overall, the area has retained its primeval character and influence.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The opportunity for solitude does exist, but it is not outstanding due to the area's small size. Topographic diversity and vegetative covering could screen a small number of users from one another, but if visitor-use were to increase the opportunity for solitude would diminish substantially. Nowhere in the unit is one more than 1/2 mile from private land. There are limited opportunities for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. A person can hike from one end of the unit to the other in little more than an hour. The irregular shape of the area and close proximity of private lands confine the recreationist to an extremely small area.

CA-050-131
(Map 05-B)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area's southern boundary is the maintained Kenny Creek Road. The eastern boundary is formed on the south by the Cahto Peak Road and on the north by private land. The Nature Conservancy's Northern Coast Range Preserve is contiguous along a portion of the western boundary. Private lands surround the remainder of the area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is 100% public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Cahto Peak is situated at an elevation of 4,233 feet. The remainder of the area ranges in elevation from 2,200 feet up to 4,200 feet. Sharp northwest trending ridges are separated by steep-sided, V-shaped canyons. Vegetation is typically mixed evergreen in most of the unit. Hilltops in the northern and southern portions of the unit are covered with oak thickets and brush. The west slopes and major drainages have an abundance of old growth Douglas fir.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This area contains portions which generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable. This is especially evident in the northern part of the area and in the major drainages of Elder Creek and Paralyze Creek. The south and southeastern portions of the unit have undergone extensive alterations

caused by timber harvesting and an uncontrolled fire. A way extends north of Stoten Opening along the ridge and is used by a few hunters. A communications site and fire lookout are located at Cahto Peak, but these intrusions cannot be seen from most of the area to the north. Excluding these few intrusions and considering the shape of the unit, it would not be of sufficient size or contain manageable boundaries which would make practical the area's preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Within the major drainages, secluded areas provide a strong feeling of isolation and limited opportunities for primitive recreation. However, the general shape of the unit and the permanent improvements and alterations in the southern portion limit potential for solitude and unconfined movement for the area as a whole.

CA-050-132
(Map 05-B)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area is located on Red Mountain along the Cedar Creek drainage, northeast of the town of Leggett. The boundaries of the unit are all formed by adjacent private lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Red Mountain and the Cedar Creek drainage are the dominant topographical features. Elevations range from 1,100 feet at the southwest end of the unit along Cedar Creek to 4,083 feet less than three miles away near the top of Red Mountain. Terrain is diverse, ranging from fairly flat on Red Mountain to rugged, steep drainages dropping abruptly into Cedar Creek canyon. The unit is laden with reddish-brown soils. Concentrations of low-grade nickel are found at the top of Red Mountain and Little Red Mountain. Unusual climatic and soil conditions have resulted in a unique floral assemblage. Various species of pine and fir grow over most of the area in scattered stands with little understory of shrubs. Natural slides on the steep slopes along Cedar Creek have left areas almost bare of vegetation. The area is the type locality for 15 plant species, including 6 bog species. Several rare plants and one rare and endangered species are located on Red Mountain.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Overall, the area has been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable. Man's work is noticeable in the northern part of the area where approximately 15 miles of mining roads lead to nearly 30 test pits, some being 100' long, by 25' wide, and 15' deep. About 160 acres in the extreme north part of the area have been logged. A few ways extend a short distance beyond the mining roads.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The varied topography of Red Mountain and ruggedness of Cedar Creek Canyon provide ample separation from other visitors and afford an outstanding opportunity for solitude. From along the slopes of Cedar Canyon, vistas of surrounding mountains present a feeling of vastness, further enhancing the sense of solitude. The area is composed of a diversity of terrain and vegetation which contributes to opportunities for primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

CA-050-134
(Map 05-B)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area is located along Elkhorn Ridge above the South Fork Eel River, southeast of the town of Leggett. Elkhorn Ridge Road forms a portion of the west boundary, Horseshoe Bend Road forms the southern boundary, and the Hermitage Road forms a portion of the east boundary. Private lands surround the remainder of the unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Elkhorn Ridge runs north and south on the west side of the South Fork Eel River. Elevations range from 1,200 feet in the bottom of Surveyors Canyon to 2,975 feet at the top of the ridge. Small east and west trending ridges are separated by steep-sided, V-shaped canyons. Oak thickets and brush dominate along the ridge tops, while Douglas fir, hardwoods and associated species cover the majority of the slopes and drainages.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This area consists of undeveloped public land retaining its primeval character and influence. The imprint of man's work is substantially unnoticeable within the majority of this area. One timber sale has taken place in the center of the unit within Surveyors Canyon.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for either solitude or for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are not outstanding and are limited in this area. The small size and private ownership pattern surrounding the unit tends to confine and hinder freedom of movement and the ability to disperse.

CA-050-135
(Map 05-B)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area is located along Bald Mountain and Brush Mountain, east of the South Fork Eel River and south of the community of Cummings. The boundaries of the unit are formed entirely by private lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area consists entirely of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Brush Mountain extends north and south on the east side of the South Fork Eel River. Topography is steep and rugged. Elevations range from 1,200 feet in the southwest corner of the unit to 3,761 feet less than two miles away at the top of Brush Mountain. Vegetation consists primarily of brush and oak thickets, with some Douglas fir and hardwoods on the north facing slopes in the drainages.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This area has retained its primeval condition and has been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are restrictive, due primarily to the small size and shape of the unit which does not provide for unconfined freedom of movement.

CA-050-211
(Map 05-B)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded on the north by the Forest Service's 11,900-acre Red Mountain RARE II area; on the east by the 6,206-acre Shinbone and 14,025-acre Castle Peak RARE II units; and on the south and west by private lands. Public lands in this unit and the adjacent three RARE II areas are currently undergoing a joint land use allocation study between BLM and the Forest Service.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is entirely public lands except for four small parcels of private lands totaling 120 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The most prominent topographic feature is the major ridge trending generally northwest-southeast. This ridge serves as the drainage divide between the Eel River and the Middle Fork Eel River. The major drainages from the Big Butte watershed are Hulls Creek, Casoose Creek and its tributaries, Antone Creek, Lynch Creek, Peterptor Creek, and Red Rock Creek. Vegetation varies from barren ridges and rocky outcrop associations to riparian plants in the drainages. Flora consists of approximately 20% Douglas fir and pine forests, 20% lower montane Douglas fir, 30% canyon live oak, 10% chaparral, 5% grassland, 5% is barren, 5% white fir, and 10% north oak woodlands.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This area appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable. The most noticeable man-caused manipulation is the

Big Butte Road, which is visable from several locations within the southern part of the unit. This temporary access road crosses 4.7 miles of public land. The Big Butte Jeep Way approximately parallels this road across public land. Grazing is occurring at the present time on most of the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

This area contains outstanding opportunities for solitude. This is due to the area's relatively primitive character and adjacent large RARE II areas. Many opportunities for solitude are provided by the extensive topographical variations, varied vegetation, and large size of the combined areas which screen users from one another. There are many outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined types of recreation. The lack of man-made features provide for unconfined movement and diverse outstanding opportunities for unconfined and primitive types of recreation.

CA-050-212
(Map 05-B)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is located east of Elk Creek and west of Etsel Ridge. The northern boundary runs along Timbered Ridge and the southern boundary is contiguous to the national forest's 17,400-acre Elk Creek RARE II area (recently recommended for further planning). The eastern boundary is contiguous to the Forest Service's 12,900-acre Thatcher RARE II area (recently recommended for non-wilderness). Private lands form the boundaries around approximately half of the unit. As a result of the intensive inventory a small piece of BLM land contiguous with the Elk Creek RARE II area was added to this unit from initial inventory unit CA-050-215.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is all public land except for one parcel of private land consisting of 200 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Most of the area is on a west facing slope, with vegetation consisting mainly of chaparral. Hardwoods and conifers cover east and north facing slopes. A few grassy meadows are scattered throughout the area. The north half of the unit is cut by the Middle Fork Eel River as it flows south. The southern part of this unit is drained to the northwest via Elk Creek. Horse Pasture Ridge joins Long Doe Ridge at Thatcher Butte. Abundant steep, northwest faulting controls the topography.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's activities have impaired portions of this area, but overall, it has retained its primeval character. The southern portion has undergone land manipulations such as herbicide spraying, drilling, and planting of non-native grasses. Three fires have occurred in the vicinity of Horse Pasture Ridge. Many of the ridges throughout the unit have firebreaks. The northern part of the area is in a natural condition, and man's work is substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The portion of this unit along the Middle Fork Eel River offers outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive, unconfined types of recreation. The river gorge is steep and rugged, allowing the visitor to experience a state of being alone and remote from others. The river also provides outstanding recreation activities such as river running, hiking, backpacking, and bird watching. The remainder of the area contains outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation due to the relatively steep topography, general primitive character of the landscape, and adjacent RARE II area.

CA-050-213
(Map 05-B)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area lies along English Ridge west of Brushy Mountain and east of the Eel River. Private lands surround the entire unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

There is a 640-acre block of State owned land in the middle of this unit. The remainder of the unit is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area is situated along the Eel River on a west facing slope below English Ridge and Brushy Mountain. Elevations range from 1,100 feet to 3,900 feet. The Eel River crosses public land at four places. Major drainages into the Eel River are Indian Creek and Fish Creek. The vegetation varies from dense brush to open grasslands. The west facing slope is covered mostly with chaparral. Douglas fir and ponderosa pine are found scattered about in the drainages.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area has retained its primeval character and generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable. Firebreaks have been constructed in a few areas, and have since been turned into 4WD ways. Two ways enter the southern part of the unit. Grazing has occurred on much of the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for either solitude or for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are limited in the area. These opportunities do exist in isolated areas along the Eel River and in some of the canyons, but not in the area as a whole. Private ownership pattern surrounding the unit tends to confine and hinder freedom of movement and the ability to disperse.

CA-050-214
(Map 05-B)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is located east of Eden Valley and west of the Elk Creek drainage. Private lands surround the majority of the unit. The intensive inventory identified a new road on the north side, called Elk Creek Road. This would eliminate approximately 4,000 acres north of this road from further intensive study because of its size being less than 5,000 acres. Mendocino National Forest's 18,900-acre Elk Creek RARE II area is contiguous to the south.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 80% of the area is in public ownership. Two private inholdings of 160 acres each are located near the southern boundary.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Thick brush occurs over most of the area. Some grassy meadows with hardwoods are dispersed throughout the unit. Elevations range from 1,000 feet along Elk Creek to 2,800 feet above Toney Creek. Most of the major drainages run east into Elk Creek, which runs north into the Middle Fork Eel River.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This area has retained its primeval character, affected primarily by the forces of nature. A few firebreaks and old jeep trails are present, but the imprint of man's work is substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The area is adjacent to the national forest's 18,900-acre Elk Creek RARE II area, and is relatively primitive in character with outstanding opportunities for solitude provided by topographic and vegetative variations. The density of vegetation in some portions of the unit and the configuration of private lands inhibit primitive recreation opportunities to a small degree. The lack of man-made features over most of the area permits unconfined movement and affords outstanding opportunities for primitive types of recreation.

CA-050-221
(Map 05-B)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is bounded on the south by the Mendo-Lake Road, on the west by private lands near the City of Ukiah, on the east by Little Cow Mountain Road and private lands in Scotts Valley, and on the north by private lands next to Highway 20.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 3% is private property and the remaining lands are public.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is within the Mayacmas Mountain Range, dividing the Russian River and Clear Lake watersheds. Chaparral covers approximately 50% of the area. The Maymen-Los Gatos soils account for the large amount of brush. Conifers and hardwoods are present on some north facing slopes and in most stream bottoms. Elevations range from 3,600 feet at the communication site to 1,500 feet in Scotts Creek.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The imprint of man's work is substantially noticeable over most of the area. Mendocino Rock Road nearly bisects the northern portion and is visible except in the bottom of major drainages. The Mendo-Lake Road which forms the southern boundary is visible in many areas of the southern part of the unit. Permanent improvements include two campgrounds and two communication sites along Mendocino Rock Road. Seven permanent reservoirs have been constructed and several water storage tanks are present. Brush conversion projects have occurred along with herbicide spraying and reseeding of non-native species. Controlled burns and recent fires have covered large areas. Firebreaks have been constructed down nearly every major ridge and most of these have been used by 4WD vehicles. Extensive off-road vehicle use has occurred in some areas producing numerous trails, ways, and erosion scars on some slopes. The bottom portions of the Scotts Creek/Willow Creek drainage and a few of the creek bottoms in the northwest are the only areas retaining their primeval character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Overall the area does not offer outstanding opportunities for solitude. This is due to the numerous permanent improvements and impacts of man which cannot be screened from visitors. The roads, communication sites, reservoirs, campgrounds, water tanks, brush conversion projects, and firebreaks can be seen from nearly all portions of the area negating any possibility for finding a secluded place away from the imprint of man. The Scotts Creek drainage, although generally natural, offers only limited opportunities for solitude because the visitor can see the roads and communication sites from many places within the drainage. Opportunities for primitive, unconfined types of recreation are also lacking in the area, due primarily to the confining atmosphere one experiences from the man-made intrusions.

CA-050-222
(Map 05-B)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is bounded on the north by the Mendo-Lake Road, on the east and west by private land, and on the south by private land and a small portion by Benmore Valley Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is almost all public land, except for 160 acres of private land at Richabaugh Glade and 120 acres of private land at Lost Valley.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is in the Mayacmas Mountain Range, dividing the Russian River and Clear Lake watersheds. Morrison Creek is the major drainage on the west and drains into the Russian River. Benmore Creek drains the eastern slopes and eventually enters Clear Lake. Chaparral covers approximately 50% of the unit. The Maymen-Los Gatos soils account for the large amount of brush. Conifers and hardwoods are on north slopes and in stream bottoms. Elevations range from 1,400 feet in Morrison Creek to 3,389 feet at the top of Red Mountain.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The impact of man's work is substantially noticeable in some areas, primarily as a result of mining, off-road vehicle activity, and past management activities. Mining in the Red Mountain area has changed the natural conditions considerably. Vehicle ways are numerous in this unit, especially around Red Mountain, Richabaugh Glade, Fourmile Glade and in the Benmore Creek area. Man's influence is also noticeable where spring developments have been constructed, brush conversion and herbicide spraying projects have occurred, and where prescribed burns and reseedings have taken place. Many firebreaks also exist along ridges. The primary areas still retaining their primeval character are in the southeast around the South Fork of Scotts Creek and in the western drainages.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are limited by the restrictive and confining nature of man's activities on the land. It is difficult to get away from the impacts of man. Solitude can be found in only the few remote canyons. Primitive types of recreation are limited also because of the long, narrow shape of the area.

CA-050-312
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area lies east of East Park Reservoir and Indian Valley. Private land totally surrounds the unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire area is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography is well defined with a long valley in the center and NW-SE ridges running on both sides. Small tributaries drain into either Wilson Creek, which bisects the northern part of the unit, or Grapevine Creek to the east. Both creeks drain into East Park Reservoir, outside the unit. Vegetation consists primarily of dense brush with open oak-grasslands interspersed in some of the major drainages. Along Wilson Creek and Eggman Canyon, coulter pines, redbud, and oaks are abundant.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The majority of the Lodoga Peak area retains its primeval character and influence and the area generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with man's work substantially unnoticeable. A way exists along the small valley and a few firebreaks have been cut along the western boundary.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Limited opportunities exist for either solitude or for a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. Topographic relief and vegetative screening are lacking. Primitive types of recreation are somewhat restricted due to the confining nature of the topography and boundaries of the area.

CA-050-313
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The southern boundary is Bartlett Springs Road, Pacific Ridge Road, and Stove Glade Road; the northern and western boundaries are contiguous to National Forest lands; and the eastern boundary is next to Bear Valley.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This area consists entirely of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography is steep at the southern end and levels out farther north. Stanton Creek is the major drainage way leading into Indian Valley Reservoir. There are unique plant communities near Stanton Creek. Rare plant species also occur in the area. Most of the area is covered with dense brush with some isolated stands of pine and a few open, grassy spots. Vegetative manipulation is especially noticeable along the firebreaks.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area is in a natural condition, with man's work substantially unnoticeable. There are a few firebreaks extending down ridges and off-road vehicles travel them on occasion, but overall, man's impact upon the landscape is negligible. Contiguous Forest Service lands also show the impact of man with many firebreaks and vegetative manipulations due to fires and resulting management activities.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the area's small size, its lack of topographic and vegetative screening, and the view from nearly all points in this area of the man-made Indian Valley Reservoir, opportunities for solitude and primitive, unconfined recreation activities are limited. The presence of man's impacts on both public lands and national forest lands to the north and west tend to confine and limit primitive types of recreation.

CA-050-314
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is bordered on the east by Walker Ridge Road, on the west by Indian Valley Reservoir, on the north by Bartlett Springs Road, and on the south by Indian Valley Road.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Nearly all of this area is in public ownership, except for two private inholdings of 160 acres each.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area is located on a west facing slope. Ridges extend in an east-west direction with streams draining into Indian Valley Reservoir. Vegetation consists mainly of chaparral. A number of rare plant species have been found in this area.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's activities have altered the natural landscape so that the area's primeval character is no longer present. Intrusions caused by random off-road vehicle use and firebreak construction have destroyed the natural condition and man's work is substantially noticeable throughout. Three developed campgrounds are located next to the eastern boundary and a large, man-made reservoir forms the western boundary. These improvements have also caused the area to loose its natural appearance.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the intensive use by off-road vehicles and the construction of a large man-made reservoir that can be observed from nearly anywhere in the area, opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation do not exist. It would be extremely difficult for one to find a secluded place away from others, or find the opportunities for passive recreation activities. The narrow, elongated shape of the area tends to confine the recreationist and further limit opportunities for primitive types of recreation.

CA-050-315
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area is bounded by Bartlett Springs Road on the north, Walker Ridge Road on the west, and by Deadshot Road and Wilbur Springs Road on the south. The east boundary is adjacent to private lands in Bear Valley.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

One large private inholding of 640 acres is located in the middle of this area. The rest of the unit is public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area is on an east facing slope with streams draining into Bear Creek. The canyons are steep compared to nearby areas. The ridges drop off in a stair step fashion. Elevations range from 1,300 feet to 3,300 feet at the top of the ridge. Walker Ridge divides the drainage pattern. The east side drains into Bear Valley and the west into Indian Valley Reservoir. Vegetation consists mostly of chaparral. Some rare plants exist in the area.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

This area is no longer in a natural condition. Numerous firebreaks extend down the ridges and are traveled on by off-road vehicles. Numerous ways have also been created and are used by off-road vehicle enthusiasts. These activities have altered the natural landscape to the point of being substantially noticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the area's small size, the private land inholding, and random use of off-road vehicles, opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation are limited.

CA-050-316
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is bounded on the north by Bartlett Springs Road, on the south by Benmore Canyon Road and private lands, and on the east by Indian Valley Reservoir. The west side is bounded by

the national forest's 5,600-acre Reister Canyon RARE II Area (recently recommended for non-wilderness).

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 5 percent is private property, a 400 acre tract is owned by the Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 640 acres are managed by the State of California, and the remaining land is public ownership.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography is characterized by steep, V-shaped canyons running in an east-west direction. The major drainages are in Long Canyon, Catenberg Canyon, and Wilson Glade Canyon. All these canyons drain water into the Indian Valley Reservoir. Most of the vegetation consists of chaparral except for some small grassy glades located in the center of the unit. Elevations range from 2,400 feet along Hough Ridge to 1,400 feet at Bartlett Springs Road.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Past activities have degraded the natural condition in certain portions of the area. Brush control and grass seedings at Wilson Glade and Rocky Ridge, a spring development and small reservoir at Wilson Glade, and firebreaks along most of the ridges have altered the naturalness of this unit. The canyons, though, have been left alone and uninfluenced by man, so that overall the area has retained most of its primeval character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude and primitive, unconfined recreation can be found in this area, but they are not outstanding. Some of the canyons offer solitude, but overall, most of the area does not. The ridges are traveled by off-road vehicles and the large man-made reservoir is easily observable from all areas except in the steep canyons. Vegetative screening is lacking on the slopes and ridges. Overall, there are limited opportunities for solitude and primitive, unconfined types of recreation.

CA-050-317
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area lies within the Cache Creek drainage. The southeast portion of the unit is bounded on the east by the Langs Peak Road and on the south by the Rieff-Rayhouse Road. Boundaries for the remainder of the unit are formed by private lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 800 acres, or 2% of the acreage is in private ownership, the remainder is public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area is bisected by Cache Creek running in a west to east direction. Numerous streams drain into Cache Creek forming steep, rugged canyons. Significant sliding and slumping is apparent along Cache Creek. Elevations range from 1,200 feet along Cache Creek in the western portion to 3,100 feet on Little Blue Ridge at the southeast part of the unit. Most of the public lands are covered by dense, impenetrable stands of brush. Open grasslands occur along a few of the ridges and in several of the lower elevations along Cache Creek and in many of the drainages. Several rare plant communities have been identified on serpentine soils. Tule elk inhabit portions to the north of the area.

III. NATURAL CONDITION

With the exception of the extreme north portion, this area's primitive, undeveloped state has been retained. Man's works are substantially unnoticeable, and it is primarily affected by the forces of nature. Portions of the northern part of the unit have been converted from brush to non-indigenous grasses. The conversions extend down ridges and can be seen from several high points in the area. Two man-made reservoirs were built in connection with the brush conversions to enhance the tule elk habitat. This impacted portion has been omitted from further wilderness consideration. Several major 4WD ways exist along Cache Creek, Perkins Creek Ridge, Trout Creek, and near Baldy Mountain. Firebreaks extend down the ridges below the brush conversions. Firebreaks also extend down the ridge between the drainages of Rocky Creek and Deadman Creek and in the Little Blue Ridge area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude exist in portions of this area, especially along Cache Creek, Perkins Creek, Rocky Creek, and in the Little Blue Ridge area. The ruggedness of the

mountains tends to topographically screen visitors from one another. Primitive and unconfined recreation opportunities are also outstanding because of the area's large size, presence of Cache Creek, and diversity of terrain.

CA-050-318
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is bounded on the north by Cache Creek, and on the south by the Yolo and Napa County lines. Rayhouse Road, Fiske Creek Road, and Long Canyon form the western border, while the eastern slope faces the towns of Rumsey and Guinda. Private lands are contiguous on all sides except the western border where public lands adjoin the unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This area consists entirely of public lands with no private inholdings.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Rocky Ridge is the prominent feature in the area running in a northwest-southeast direction. Rumsey Canyon drains most of the northern portion into Cache Creek. Fiske Creek runs through part of the unit on the west side. Elevations range from 3,038 feet at Lowery Peak, to 600 feet near Cache Creek. Vegetation consists mainly of chaparral, occurring mostly on the lower slopes.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Overall this unit is in a natural condition. A small campground is located on the west side along Fiske Creek. A hiking trail is undergoing construction along the ridge. A few firebreaks are located on the far western border. These intrusions do not alter the natural landscape to a substantially noticeable degree and the area has retained its primeval character.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

There are very few opportunities for either solitude or primitive types of recreation. The configuration of the area, located mostly along a narrow, steep ridge, impedes free movement. The lack of vegetative screening along this narrow corridor of public land also makes it difficult for one to find opportunities for solitude. The only primitive recreation activity would be hiking along the ridge, and this activity is not outstanding because of the trail's short length and absence of water supplies. Nearby public lands offer greater opportunities for both solitude and primitive, unconfined types of recreation.

CA-050-319
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This area is bordered on the east by Dunnigan Hill Road, on the south by private land and Spruce-Jerusalem Valley Road, and on the west and north by private land.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Nearly 95% of the area is public land. There are two private inholdings of approximately 120 acres each.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Much of the terrain is characterized by steep, south facing slopes. Round Mountain, at an elevation of 2,240 feet, dominates the area. Jericho Creek and Hole Creek are the major drainages. Slopes are covered with chaparral interspersed with grassland. Oaks and pines grow scattered in a few small drainages.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man has impacted portions of the area to the point that, overall, the natural character is no longer present. Extensive mining activity has occurred at the Red Elephant Mine. Most of the area is laced with ways and trails used by off-road vehicles. A fire burned the area and it was reseeded with grass to replace chaparral species. Grazing has also impacted portions of the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are severely limited. Private ownership pattern tends to confine and hinder freedom of movement and the ability to disperse. Vegetative and topographic screening is lacking over much of the area.

CA-050-331
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The area is west of Lake Berryessa and east of Hardin Creek. Pope Creek is to the north and Chiles Valley is located about two miles south of the area.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

This area is nearly all public lands, except for one parcel of private land consisting of 160 acres. Private lands surround the entire unit.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

This unique area is a large serpentine mound extending in a northwest-southeast direction. A large stand of sargent cypress dominates the vegetation throughout the area. Natural fire scars are evident over most of the unit. Streams on the west slope drain into Hardin Creek, while Trout Creek drains the east slope.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Man's impact on this area is substantially unnoticeable. The forces of nature dominate the area, and its primeval character is outstanding. A way is located on the eastern edge and a few firebreaks intrude along the ridge line.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Outstanding opportunities for solitude exist in this area, due primarily to its land configuration and naturalness. One can easily find a secluded place to be alone and remote from others. Vegetative screening and topographic relief enhance opportunities for solitude. Primitive types of recreation could be found here, but they are not outstanding. This is due primarily to the area's tendency to confine people to certain locations where vegetation is less dense.

CA-050-332
(Map 05-A)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Berryessa Peak Road and Tully Canyon Road border this area on the west. Private lands surround the area to the north, south, and east. Lake Berryessa is located approximately three miles to the south and west of the unit.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The area is all public lands except for a 40 acre parcel near the western boundary.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Rocky Ridge bisects this area in a northwest-southeast direction. The west slope drains into Lake Berryessa while creeks on the east slope run into Cache Creek. Berryessa Peak is the major topographic feature. Vegetation consists mainly of chaparral with a few grassy meadows scattered throughout the area.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Overall the area appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable. Two ways exist, one along Cottonwood Canyon and another along Rocky Ridge. Permanent improvements include a communication site and fire look-out on the boundary line at Berryessa Peak. The southern portion of the unit appears to be more natural than the public lands in the northern part due to intrusions caused by off-road vehicle use in the northern area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Certain portions of the area offer opportunities for solitude, but they are not outstanding. Off-road vehicle use and vehicular use along the two roads make it very difficult for one to find a remote or secluded place away from others. The permanent facilities at Berryessa Peak are easily observable throughout most of the area, making it even more difficult to find solitude. Primitive types of recreation are limited, due mainly to the area's land configuration which confines one to a narrow strip of public land along Rocky Ridge.

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This roadless area contains SE¼, E½ of SW¼, SE¼, Sec. 19; and W½ of SW¼, Sec. 20, T. 8 S., R. 1 W. It is bounded on the south by the Agua Tibia Wilderness Area in the Cleveland National Forest.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The parcel is 360 acres (7/16 section) of public owned land managed by the Bureau of Land Management. The entire unit is a proposed wilderness study area.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Steep, heavily vegetated slopes comprise the area. The major peak has an elevation of 2,581 feet. Vegetation is a dense chaparral plant community, including chamise, scrub oak, sugar bush, and California lilac. Pechanga Creek bisects the extreme lower southwest portion.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the steep topography and dense vegetation, opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are available. The adjacent Agua Tibia Wilderness Area enhances these opportunities.

CA-060-020A
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

This unit is bounded by the Cooper-Cienega Truck Trail on the west. Nonpublic lands make up the boundaries on the north and east. The Mountain West Truck Trail is the south boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is composed entirely of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Most of the area has a south aspect and includes three intermittent streams. The unit is covered with a dense chaparral stand.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Adjacent to the truck trails are 300 foot wide firebreaks. In contrast, the core area has few marks of man. There are two old mine sites in the area, but they show no evidence of having been worked for years. Three trails penetrate the chaparral and provide the only access to the core. In spite of the lack of maintenance and use, the trails are visible because of erosion and the slow rate of revegetation.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit has little opportunity for unconfined types of recreation because of the impenetrable chaparral. The unit's small size and topography also provide little opportunity for solitude.

CA-060-020B
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Beauty Mountain East Truck Trail and adjacent firebreak forms the north boundary. Nonpublic lands form the east and south boundaries. The west boundary is formed by the Cooper-Cienega Truck Trail.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands. The unit is 4 miles long and varies from 1/2- to 1/8-mile in width.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit drains south into Cooper Canyon. It possesses a dense stand of chaparral.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The unit is in a natural state. No vehicle trails, roads, or mining claims were found within the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the unit's small size (408 acres) and configuration, little opportunities exist for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation. Neither the topography nor vegetation is capable of effectively screening the presence of other users.

CA-060-020C
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Cooper-Cienega Truck Trail is the west boundary. Nonpublic lands make up the north, east, and south boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

An east-southeasternly ridge comprises the unit. The northern portion drains into Cooper Canyon. The southern portion drains into the Chihuahua Valley. The area is covered with thick chaparral.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Few signs of man can be found through the dense chaparral. No evidence of mining claims were found during the field check of the unit. The steep topography is a restraint to vehicle travel.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit is small and provides little opportunity for solitude. The dense, impenetrable chaparral confines recreational opportunities.

CA-060-020D
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Nonpublic lands border on the east, north, and west. The southern boundary is the Beauty Mountain East Truck Trail.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands. The unit is long and narrow.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The upper hillsides are covered with chaparral. Adjacent to Chihuahua Creek grass and live oak extends part way up the hillsides.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The transition from chaparral to live oak and grass provides a visual diversity in the area. The unit is in an essentially natural state.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are severely restricted by the small, confining nature of this area.

CA-060-020E
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The north boundary consists of the Beauty Mountain East Truck Trail. Nonpublic lands in the Oak Grove Valley, Dodge Valley, and Chihuahua Valleys make up the remaining borders to the east, south, and west, respectively.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Nearly the entire unit is composed of public lands. A mining claim is located within the unit. No developed access exists to the mining claim or nonpublic lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

There is a transition from steep, chaparral-covered hillsides to the desert scrub in Dodge and Oak Grove Valleys.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The impact of man on the unit is substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are restricted by the small size (2,315 acres) and conformity, which does not provide for solitude or unconfined recreation.

CA-060-020F
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Nonpublic lands border the unit on the north, east, and west. The Beauty Mountain East Truck Trail borders on the south.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit lies along the Chihuahua Creek bottomlands and is covered with a live oak/grassland vegetative association. A firebreak associated with the truck trail extends into the unit along the south boundary.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Because of its small size, the natural condition of this unit is substantially impacted by the presence of the firebreak along the unit's south boundary.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's extremely small size (20 acres) severely limits any opportunities for solitude or a primitive type of recreation.

CA-060-020G
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Nonpublic lands border the unit on the south, west, and north. The Cooper-Cienega Truck Trail borders the unit on the east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 90 percent of the unit consists of public lands. The proposed wilderness study area, which includes the entire intensive inventory unit, contains 12,759 acres of public lands and 1,341 acres of nonpublic lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area consists of rough, rugged, and steep mountain sides. The predominant features of the unit are Beauty Mountain and Iron Spring Mountain. Predominate vegetative cover in the unit is chaparral.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Essentially this unit is in a natural condition. However, a few breaks in the vegetation show man's past presence. Access roads still lead to a few inactive mining sites which exist within the unit. These routes are eroded and have not been maintained for several years. The routes are difficult to traverse even with a four-wheel drive vehicle, therefore these routes are classified as ways. Twisting valleys and dense chaparral prevent seeing all but small portions of these access routes at any one time. The major intrusion in the unit is the Pawnee Mine (patented) and associated access road. Several buildings remain from former operations. The buildings and tailings cannot be seen from farther than a quarter of a mile away. Thus, the intrusion is considered to be substantially unnoticeable. Immediately adjacent to the mine's access road are numerous mining claim stakes. Because the mine is patented, the mine area and associated access road have been excluded from the proposed wilderness study area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The ruggedness of the terrain and occasional overlooks of small sections of the unit provide an outstanding opportunity for solitude. Dense chaparral provides a screen from other users. The deteriorating trails within the proposed wilderness study area provide routes for hiking, photography, and nature studies.

CA-060-021A
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The southern boundary is the California Department of Forestry firebreak. Nonpublic lands form the boundaries to the west and north. Anza-Borrego Desert State Park forms the eastern boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands. The proposed wilderness study area, which lies within the intensive inventory unit, contains 71 acres, all of which are public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area consists of a side ridge that extends to the main Bucksnort Mountain Ridge. Generally, dense chaparral covers the unit, but brief openings are found in the vegetation.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Neither roads nor ways intrude into the area. Several rock cairns exist along the ridgeline, but no evidence was found indicating active mining claims. Similar cairns were found in the unit's southeastern streambed. In general the unit is in a natural condition.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

With the exception of the area identified as a potential wilderness study area (also adjacent to Anza-Borrego Desert State Park potential wilderness area), the shape and size of the unit (460 acres) limits opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

CA-060-021B
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park forms the eastern boundary of the unit. A truck trail to Lost Valley forms the northern boundary. The western and southern boundaries are formed by nonpublic lands.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit lies predominantly within an intermittent stream channel. The unit is covered with dense chaparral with some live oak riparian community in the lower areas. There are some open, sparsely vegetated areas resulting from previous wild fires.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A powerline and firebreak substantially impact the naturalness of the unit. These intrusions are highly visible from any point in the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the unit's small size (76 acres) and intrusions, opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation are very limited.

CA-060-022
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Los Coyotes Indian Reservation and Anza-Borrego Desert State Park comprise the northern and eastern boundaries, respectively. Nonpublic lands form the south and east boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

With the exception of two patented mining areas, the unit is entirely in public ownership. The proposed wilderness study area, which lies the intensive inventory unit, includes 2,131 acres, all of which public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The San Ysidro Mountain ridgeline forms the northern boundary of the unit. The remaining area has a southern aspect and comprises Bergstrom, Buck, Bertha, and Cherry Canyons. The terrain is steep and is covered with pine at the summit, chaparral on the higher slopes, and desert scrub near the bottom.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

In the Bergstrom and Buck Canyons, a system of roads, mines, and buildings exist. Development is so extensive that this portion of the unit has been excluded as a potential wilderness study area. The northeastern part of the unit has been burned in the past and required tree plantings to encourage regeneration of the pine forest at the higher elevations. No other intrusions were seen in the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES OF SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit is physically confining to the recreation user. However, when considered in combination with the state's Sheep Canyon potential wilderness area, the unit would be of sufficient size to provide outstanding opportunities for solitude or unconfined recreation. The unit's limited access, broken topography, and vegetation also contributes to these factors.

CA-060-023
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The entire boundary is composed of nonpublic lands with the exception of 2 miles that are contiguous to Anza-Borrego Desert State Park on east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands. The proposed wilderness study area, which includes nearly the entire inventory unit, contains 5,265 acres, all of which are public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit consists of a 9-mile long ridge extending southeast to northwest. The steep-sided ridge is predominately covered by dense chaparrel, the lower areas by sparse desert scrub.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The naturalness of the unit has been somewhat impaired by the existence of trails; however, they are slowly disappearing. Some interior fencing can be seen within the unit. A powerline crosses along the northeastern boundary of the area and defines the edge of the proposed wilderness study area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The dense vegetation and rugged topography provide excellent screening capabilities, enhancing opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

CA-060-024A
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded on the north and northeast by nonpublic lands. Anza-Borrego Desert State Park borders on the west and the Cleveland National Forest on the south. Unit CA-060-024B borders on the east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public land. The proposed wilderness study area, which includes all the intensive inventory unit except a small parcel in the northeast corner, contains a total of 3,762 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The dominating feature in the unit is an east-west ridge that rises above the Vallecito Valley to the north. The sides of the ridge are very steep and are covered with sparse desert scrub near the base to dense chaparral near the ridge top. Active grazing occurs in the lower elevations.

IV. NATURAL CONDITIONS

The area is in a natural state with almost no evidence of man's actions.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The limited access and rugged topography provides outstanding opportunities for both solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation. Based on Forest Service review, a potential exists to include approximately 2,000 acres of the Cleveland National Forest with this intensive inventory unit and Unit CA-060-024B, for a combined total of nearly 30,000 acres of potential wilderness. This would further increase opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation.

CA-060-024B
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Cuyapaipe Indian Reservation and the Cleveland National Forest comprise the west boundary of the unit. The north and southeast boundaries are comprised of nonpublic lands. The east boundary is Anza-Borrego Desert State Park and the south the Manzanita Indian Reservation.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

With the exception of two small nonpublic inholdings, the majority of the unit is public lands. The proposed wilderness study area, which lies within this intensive inventory unit, contains 25,097 acres, all but 678 acres are public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The topography of the unit varies from flat valley bottom to steep rugged mountainsides. The higher elevations support a dense chaparral vegetation; the lower valley areas and lower ridges are covered with sparse desert scrub. Active grazing occurs throughout the lower portions of the unit.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The central portion of this unit, which includes the proposed wilderness study area, is in a natural condition with few impacts of man. Roads extend into the unit, but are not substantially noticeable. Pipelines and numerous trails impact the naturalness of the extreme northern end of the unit. The southern one-third of the area contains White Arrow and Cottonwood Campgrounds associated with the McCain Valley Recreation Area. Intensive off-road vehicle use occurs around these sites, creating numerous trails. An east-west fence and rugged topography effectively eliminate the spread of these off-road vehicle trails into the remaining area of the unit to the north. Two airfields at the eastern end of Canebrake Wash were excluded from the proposed wilderness study area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Within the proposed wilderness study area, some areas of dense vegetation, rugged topography, and limited access provide outstanding opportunities for solitude. In the southern area, intensive off-road vehicle use and numerous associated trails adversely impact opportunities for solitude and limit primitive recreation experiences.

CA-060-024C
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Nonpublic lands and Canebrake Wash Road constitute the northwest boundary of the unit. The remaining boundaries are defined by Anza-Borrego Desert State Park.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands. The proposed wilderness study area includes all of the intensive inventory unit and amounts to 2,509 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is a steep, northwest-facing slope overlooking Canebrake Wash. The area is sparsely covered with desert scrub and exposed rock.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

With the exception of a small portion of an airfield which extends a short distance into the northern-most portion of the unit, the area is not impacted by man due limited access and rugged steep topography.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Standing on its own, this unit is too small and confined to provide outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive recreation. However, the unit is contiguous to the proposed Sombrero Peak State Wilderness Area, and when viewed collectively, provides outstanding opportunities for both solitude and primitive and unconfined recreation due to rugged topography and limited access.

CA-060-024D
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The McCain Valley Road borders the unit on the west. A service road on the north, nonpublic lands, and the Canebrake Road joins to form the remainder of the boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public land.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is composed of rolling hills covered with sparse desert scrub vegetation, with scattered areas of chaparral. The area receives intense off-road vehicle use.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Intensive off-road vehicle use in the unit has resulted in the presence of numerous trails and ways which greatly affect the naturalness of the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The small size (1,000 acres) and the intensive off-road vehicle use which occurs in the area allow little opportunity for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

CA-060-024E
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Manzanita Indian Reservation defines the southern boundary of the unit. Canebrake and McCain Valley Roads form the east boundary. The north boundary is formed by the White Arrow Campground Road. Service roads and nonpublic lands comprise the west boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit is composed of desert scrub and chaparrel-covered rolling hills. The area receives intensive off-road vehicle use.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Intensive off-road vehicle use, resulting in the formation of numerous trails and ways, has significantly reduced the natural values of this unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's extremely small size (633 acres) and intensive off-road vehicle use limits opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation.

CA-060-025A
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park borders the unit on the north and east. Nonpublic lands border on the south. The road through Redondo Flats to the McCain Valley Road, the Manzanita-Cottonwood Road, and nonpublic lands border on the west.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 96 percent of the unit consists of public lands. The proposed wilderness study area, which lies within the unit, contains 14,573 acres, all of which are public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The eastern portion of the unit is a plateau that drops off into steep canyons and mountainsides. The vegetation varies from chaparral to desert scrub. The unit is used by the peninsular bighorn sheep.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The western portion of the unit contains many impacts of man. They consist of roads servicing grazing developments, numerous active mining sites near Sacotone Spring and Mt. Tule, and many visible off-road vehicle trails in the "Competition Hill" area. In contrast, the eastern portion of the unit, which is proposed as a wilderness study area, contains few off-road vehicle trails, no mining activity, and is generally unaffected by man. Bow Willow Canyon, a research natural area designated to protect its unique palm groves, enhances the natural values of the unit. A few water developments exist in the area, but are considered substantially unnoticeable.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

In the western portion of the unit, evidence of ORV use and cattle grazing reduces the primitive recreation qualities. The same factors constantly remind the user that man still intrudes in the area. The eastern portion does provide an excellent opportunity for outstanding solitude in the winding canyons. The proposed Jacumba Mountains State Wilderness Area is contiguous with the eastern border. If the areas were combined as wilderness, an outstanding opportunity for an unconfined recreation experience would be provided.

CA-060-025B
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded by the McCain Valley Road to the west and south. Nonpublic lands define the boundary to the north and east, with the Manzanita-Cottonwood Road forming a portion of the eastern boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The rolling topography of this unit is covered with a moderately dense stand of chaparral. The unit is receiving intensive off-road vehicle use and some grazing.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Numerous off-road vehicle trails substantially degrade the naturalness of this relatively small (1,000 acres) inventory unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the unit's small size, intensive off-road vehicle use, and moderately dense vegetation, opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation are extremely limited.

CA-060-026
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Interstate 8 defines the unit's southern boundary. Anza-Borrego Desert State Park forms the western and northern boundaries. A powerline road and nonpublic lands comprise the eastern boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire area is composed of public lands. The proposed wilderness study area, which lies in the northern portion of the intensive inventory unit, contains 708 acres, all of which are public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Table Mountain and Gray Mountain are the dominant features in the unit. A majority of the unit is composed of sparse desert scrub vegetation. The topography is broken by several drainages with rolling hills and steep mountain slopes. The northern portion, containing the proposed wilderness study area, is composed of low rolling mountains. The central portion of the unit supports intensive off-road vehicle use.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Numerous intrusions, including off-road vehicle trails and mining scars, are scattered throughout the central and eastern portions of the unit. The northern portion contains a small area (708 acres) behind a rugged ridgeline which has received little mining and off-road vehicle use. This area is contiguous to the proposed Jacumba Mountains State Wilderness Area, and thus receives consideration as a proposed wilderness study area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the small size and intensive off-road vehicle use occurring in the lower two-thirds of this unit, opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation are limited. The northern portion is effectively screened from the lower portions by a ridgeline, thus providing these opportunities when viewed in conjunction with the State's proposed wilderness area in Anza-Borrego Desert State Park.

CA-060-027A
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The South Boundary Road defines the southern and western boundaries of the unit. The Cleveland National Forest comprises the northern boundary and nonpublic lands form the boundary to the east.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The unit is composed entirely of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The unit lies on the southern wall of Hauser Canyon and has a dense covering of chaparral.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

The area has been unaffected by man.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

Due to the unit's small size (38 acres) and aspect, opportunities for solitude or unconfined types of recreation are extremely limited.

CA-060-027B
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

Harris Road forms the west boundary of this unit, with South Boundary Road providing the north boundary. Nonpublic lands border the unit on the east. A combination of nonpublic lands and access roads form the south boundary.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit consists of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The plateau's rolling hills are covered by a mixture of chaparral and live oak stands. The area is actively grazed by cattle.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Numerous trails traverse the unit. The trails are heavily eroded and devoid of vegetation.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's small size (650 acres) and numerous trails limit opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

CA-060-027C
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded by nonpublic lands on the east, State Highway 94 to the south, the Harris Road to the west, and Intensive Inventory Unit CA-060-027B to the north.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands. The proposed wilderness study area, which includes the entire intensive inventory unit, contains 5,489 acres.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The vegetation varies from chaparral and live oak to grass. The rolling plateau areas in the northern portion of the unit extend south and east to steep, rocky mountain slopes. The area is actively grazed by cattle.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

A few unmaintained trails and some barbed wire fences exist in the area, but are substantially unnoticeable and do not significantly detract from the naturalness of the area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The dense vegetation, limited legal access, and rolling to steep topography will effectively screen users from one another, providing opportunities for both solitude and primitive or unconfined type of recreation.

CA-060-027D
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The unit is bounded by CA-060-027B and CA-060-027C on the west and northwest. Nonpublic lands border the unit on the east and south.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The entire unit is composed of public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The area's rolling hills are covered with a mixture of chaparral and live oak stands. The area is actively grazed by livestock.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

Trails traverse the unit which are eroding and devoid of vegetation.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The unit's small size (73 acres) and eroded trails severely limit the opportunities for solitude and primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

CA-060-028
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The Miniewawa Truck Trail defines the east boundary. The Otay Mountain Truck Trail and firebreak establishes the south boundary. Nonpublic lands comprise the west and north boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

The proposed wilderness study area, which includes the entire intensive inventory unit, contains 5,917 acres, 5,750 acres of which are public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

A majority of the unit is covered with a chaparral vegetative type. Stands of tecate cypress, a rare and endangered plant species, can be found scattered throughout the unit. The steep mountain slopes have a northwesternly aspect cut by several small drainages.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

With the exception of an access road to a nonpublic land inholding, the unit is in a natural condition. The dense vegetation and steep slopes discourage any foot or vehicle access into the interior of the unit.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The remoteness of the area, the steep mountain slopes, the limited access, and the dense vegetation provide excellent opportunities for solitude and a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

CA-060-029
(Map 06-R)

I. PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES

The California Department of Forestry firebreak and truck trail form the west and north boundaries. Nonpublic land and the Mexican border form the east and south boundaries.

II. LAND OWNERSHIP

Approximately 95 percent of the unit is public land. The exception is a narrow inholding of nonpublic land that comes within a quarter of a mile of cutting the unit in half. The proposed wilderness study area, which includes essentially the entire intensive inventory unit, contains a total of 8,584 acres, 7,940 acres of which are public lands.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

A majority of the unit is covered with a chaparral vegetative type. Stands of tecate cypress, a rare and endangered plant species, can be found scattered through the unit. The steep mountain slopes have a south-easterly aspect cut by several small drainages.

IV. NATURAL CONDITION

With the exception of a few small trails branching off the firebreak which identifies the north boundary of the unit, the area is in a natural condition. The dense vegetation and steep slopes discourage any foot or vehicle access into the interior of the area. A patented mine located in the extreme northeast corner of the unit has been excluded from the potential wilderness study area.

V. OUTSTANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLITUDE OR A PRIMITIVE AND UNCONFINED TYPE OF RECREATION

The remoteness of the area, the steep mountainsides, the limited access, and the dense vegetation insure the user a primitive recreation experience with a high degree of solitude.

THE LAWS

Wilderness Review of the public lands administered by BLM was mandated by Congress in Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 (Public Law 94-579).

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT WILDERNESS STUDY

SEC. 603. (a) Within fifteen years after the date of approval of this Act, the Secretary shall review those roadless areas of five thousand acres or more and roadless islands of the public lands, identified during the inventory required by section 201(a) of this Act as having wilderness characteristics described in the Wilderness Act of September 3, 1964 (78 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and shall from time to time report to the President his recommendation as to the suitability or nonsuitability of each such area or island for preservation as wilderness: *Provided*, That prior to any recommendations for the designation of an area as wilderness the Secretary shall cause mineral surveys to be conducted by the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines to determine the mineral values, if any, that may be present in such areas: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall report to the President by July 1, 1980, his recommendations on those areas which the Secretary has prior to November 1, 1975, formally identified as natural or primitive areas. The review required by this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with the procedure specified in section 3(d) of the Wilderness Act.

Review; report to President. 43 USC 1782.

Report to President.

(b) The President shall advise the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of his recommendations with respect to designation as wilderness of each such area, together with a map thereof and a definition of its boundaries. Such advice by the President shall be given within two years of the receipt of each report from the Secretary. A recommendation of the President for designation as wilderness shall become effective only if so provided by an Act of Congress.

Recommendations to President of the Senate and Speaker of the House.

(c) During the period of review of such areas and until Congress has determined otherwise, the Secretary shall continue to manage such lands according to his authority under this Act and other applicable law in a manner so as not to impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness, subject, however, to the continuation of existing mining and grazing uses and mineral leasing in the manner and degree in which the same was being conducted on the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That, in managing the public lands the Secretary shall by regulation or otherwise take any action required to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the lands and their resources or to afford environmental protection. Unless previously withdrawn from appropriation under the mining laws, such lands shall continue to be subject to such appropriation during the period of review unless withdrawn by the Secretary under the procedures of section 204 of this Act for reasons other than preservation of their wilderness character. Once an area has been designated for preservation as wilderness, the provisions of the Wilderness Act which apply to national forest wilderness areas shall apply with respect to the administration and use of such designated area, including mineral surveys required by section 4(d)(2) of the Wilderness Act, and mineral development, access, exchange of lands, and ingress and egress for mining claimants and occupants.

Regulation.

Ante, p. 2751.

16 USC 1131 note.

16 USC 1133.

WILDERNESS ACT

Public Law 88-577 September 3, 1964

To Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System

Section 2(c) Definition of Wilderness

"A wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his own works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain. An area of wilderness is further defined to mean in this Act an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions and which (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least five thousand acres of land or is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value."

Inventory Unit CA- -

DRAFT CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS INVENTORY WORKSHEET

Any additions or deletions to the "road" network should be delineated either by adding or removing roads on the appropriate California Wilderness Inventory Map and returning it or a legible copy to the BLM Wilderness Inventory Team, c/o BLM, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825, or directly to the district manager administering the area.

Using the 2(C) Criteria of the Wilderness Act of 1964, describe narratively if the roadless area contains or does not contain wilderness values.

Section 2(C) of the Wilderness Act of 1964 provides:

"A wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain. An area of wilderness is further defined to mean in this Act an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence , without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions and which (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least 5000 acres of land or is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical values."

1. Natural Condition

CUT HERE

2. Outstanding Opportunities

Submitted by:

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

Representing: _____

Title: _____

Received by:

Name: _____

Date: _____

By telephone ☐
By mail ☐
In person ☐

(Use reverse side or additional sheets if necessary)

Inventory Unit CA- -

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Using the 2(C) Criteria of the Wilderness Act of]964, describe narratively if the roadless area contains or does not contain wilderness values.

Section 2(C) of the Wilderness Act of]964 provides:

"A wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain. An area of wilderness is further defined to mean in this Act an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence , without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions and which (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least 5000 acres of land or is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical values."

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Inventory Unit CA- -

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Using the 2(C) Criteria of the Wilderness Act of]964, describe narratively if the roadless area contains or does not contain wilderness values.

Section 2(C) of the Wilderness Act of]964 provides:

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1. Natural Condition

CUT HERE

2. Outstanding Opportunities

Submitted by:

Name: _____

Address: _____

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Representing: _____

Title: _____

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Name: _____

Date: _____

By telephone ☐
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